Is the great Industrial center of the west, em-ploying a capital of over \$75,000,000 in manufac-turing alone. In 5,335 factories there are en-gaged 80,293 hands, producing an annual aggre-gate of over \$200,000,000 in manufactured

The following are among the most reliable and extensive Manufacturing and Mercantile estab-lishments in Cincinnati:

[ESTABLISHEND 1849.] ARCHITECTURAL

And ARTISTIC IRON WORKS,

J. P. WALTON & CO., Culvert and Harrison Sts.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON ROOFING and Siding and Corugated Iron of all kinks, the Largest Manufacturers in the United States,
PORTER IRON ROOFING CO., 101, 103 and 105
West Front St. CINCINNATA.

[ESTABLISHED 1848.] ARCHITECTURAL GALVANIZED Iron Cornices, WindowCaps, | nals. Sky Lights and Tin and State Roofing.
WITT & BROWN,
144 West Third St.,

[ESTABLISHED 1843.] ARIBA ROASTED COFFEE. Has no exhal.

E. J. WILSON & CO.,
Importers of Coffees, Indigo and
Spices, 48 W. Second St.,
CINCINATI.

ESTABLISHED 1858. BOOKSELLERS,

STATIONERS and IMPORTERS, ROBERT CLARKE & CO., 61, 63 and 65 West Fourth St., Catalogues of all departments (some twenty in number) mailed on application.

[ESTABLISHED 1846.] BRASS GOODS, Etc. Machinists, Steam and Gas Fitters, Boller-Makers, Engineers' and Plumbers' Tools and Sup-plies; also Wrought Iron Pipe and Boller Tubes, is also Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings, Brass and Composition Castings. WM. KHRUP & SON. S. e. cor. Fearl and Ludlow Sts., Cincinnati. [ESTABLISHED 1827.]

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Landaus, Landaulets, Broughams,
Rockaways, Victorias and Phaetons in great variety.
The GEO, C. MILLER SONS Carriage Co.,
19, 21 and 23 West Seventh St.,
CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1817.] CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY,

201 Vine Street. ESTIMATES AND SPECIMENS ON APPLICATION CINCINNATI STAMPING CO.

CINCINNATI STAMPING CO.

Manufacturers of Plain, Stamped and Japanned Tin, Zine and Sheet Iron Ware.

Jobbers and Importers of Metals,

Southeast Cor. Pearl and Lawrence Streets,

CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1857.] COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, The Planters' Oil Machinery Co., 134 West Second Street,

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, WHOLESALE.
GEO. W. McALPIN & CO.,
101, 105 and 105 W. Fourth St.

CINCINNATL

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, Etc.

KNOST BROS. & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Fancy and Sporting Goods, Toys, Base, Ball, Croquet and Lawn Tennis Supplies, 127 Sole Agents for Neely's Patent "Adjustible Muncie" Roller Skate. Jobbers and Rinks supplied at manufacturers' prices. 137 West Fourth St., Cincinnati.

[ESTABLISHED 1845.]
FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.
An unrivated record. Not an instance on record where one of Hall's Safe and Lock Co., 's Burglar-proof or Fire and Burglar-proof Safes has been forced open and robbed of a dollar by burglars. "We often a reward of \$1,000 for proof to the contrary."—[The Hall Safe and Lock Co., CINCINATI.

FURNITURE.

The Robt Mischell Furniture Co. have the largest furniture factory in the world, and ship to all quarters of the civilized globe. Sen. 30 cts. in stamps for their mammoth and richly illustrated catalogue representing nearly 8,000 articles of furniture. Prices the lowest. Salesrooms 107, 109, 111, 113 West Fourth St., Cincinnati.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.] GAS FIXTURES and LAMP GOODS. Artistic and Special Designs for Gas or Oil Fixtures furnished when desired. McHENRY & CO., SEast Fourth & 160 and 162 Main St.

JOHN HOL-LAND, Manu-facturer of Fine Gold Pens, Pen-cil Cases, Patent Pencils, Stylegraphic and Foun-tain Pens, 19 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. Price Lists mailed free. GOLD PENS.

[Established 1838.] GRATES AND MANTELS. W. W. MAGILL & SONS, Manufacturers, 6, 7 and 8 Burnet House Block, Third St., west of Vine, CINCINNATE.

[ESTABLISHED 1844.] GROCERIES. Wholesale, Importing and Jobbing. WM. GLENN & SONS, 68, 70 and 72 Vine Street, CINCINNATI,

HATS, FURS and CLOAKS. CS, FURSEING "Hoadquarters of Fashion."

A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.,

113 West Fourth St.,

UNCONNATI.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention RANGES.

Wrought from Fortable Ranges for Hotel
and Family use, and all kinds of Hotel
Implements for culinary purposes.
JOHN VAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
No. 10 East Fourth Street. CINCINNATI.

SHIRTS. [ESTABLISHED 1801.]

Shirts made to order and ready made (our own make). Send for circular containing cuts showing styles of Shirts, Collars and Curs. Also formula for self-measurement.

Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati.

STARCH. [ESTABLISHED 1843.] STARCH.

The Matchless Brand "Nickel Gloss" Laundry Starch. The new idea, in package parcels, that paralyzes competition.

ANDLEW ERKENBERCHER,

Manufacturer, 12 and 14 West Second St.,

CINCINNATA.

[ESTABLISHED 1819.] STOVES. ES.
"Champion Monitor" Cooking Stores
and the "Cliffon" and "Windsor"
Heating Stores.
WM. RESOR & CO.,
CINCINNATI.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.) WATCH CASES.

WAIGH GASES.

Alore than 500,000 fold and Silver Watch
Cases, all stamped "IUEBER," are now in the
pockets of the people, and all having one in their
possession can rest assured that they have the
very best made, DULBER WAIGH CASE MAXUTACTURING CO., NEWPORT, KV.,

OPPOSITE CINCINNATI.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. Complete outsits of Machinery for Training Mills, Carpenters, Furniture and Chair Factories and all Wood-workers, also for Car Rairoad Shops, also Band Saw Mills for cutting Fine Lumber. Address the Manufacturers, CORDESMAN & EGAN CO.,

Front, near Central Ave., CINCINNATE.

GOOD FOR BUYERS.

\$8 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$4 50. \$10 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$6.50. \$12 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$8 00. \$15 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$10 00. \$22 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$15 00.

\$25 00 Overcoats reduced to-day to \$18 00. These are not old stock, but the freshest goods in Beavers, Fur Beavers, Cassimeres, Chinchillas and Diago-

REMEMBER OUR SALE OF PANTALOONS.

H.A. WITHERSPOON,

OAK HALL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson

FERMENTED

A. FONDA & SONS,

SPRING WATER.

re of clear complexions, high leafth and ex-rant spirits. Hathorn Spring Weter is sole in glass bottles; four dozen pints are packe-case. It may be obtained at all hotels, and

BYRNE & SPEED

SCREENED FROM THE ELEVATOR.

ANTHRACITE Lehigh Valley Cross Creek... Lekawanua... \$8 50 per ton, Wilkesbarre...

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Screened Pittsburgh Coal!

Pittsburgh Lump, 14c........\$3 50

MAIN OFFICE: No. 250 Third St.,

Special Rates to Dealers and Large Consumers.

Telephone connections, de22 dtf

PLOWS.

Monroe Street, between Tenth and Twelfth. Sand for price list and circulars, se6 sodtf-1p

ENGRAVING, ETC.

ENGRAVING AND DESIGNING

WOOD.

est notice at reasonable prices.

Miners and Shippers of

339 Fourth Avenue, Louisville.

ART GOODS, ETC.

HARD WOOD

Our Own or Architects' Drawings.

Stairways, Casings. Counters. Wain scoting, Store Fixtures. Inlaid Floors,

TILE HEARTHS AND FACINGS,

Open Fireplaces, Grates, Fenders, Etc.

J. V. ESCOTT & SONS,

521 Fourth Ave. HARDWARE.

W.B. BELKNAP & CO.



SPRING GOODS Rakes, Spades, Drain Tools, · Wheelbarrows, Fence Wire IN EVERY VARIETY. Nails,

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF Printing, Binding and Electrotyping DONE On the Shortest Notice IN THE BEST STYLE, COURIER-JOURNAL

JOB PRINTING CO., Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green Sts. E_timates furnished on application eoSu&codtf. PROFESSIONAL.

DR. SWIFT Veterinary Surgeon,

Will practice in this city and visit places convenient to rail within a radius of 100 miles. All the scientific operations known to and recognized by the profession skilfully performed. Lameness arising from chronic navicular joint disease, ringbone and many other causes, and which has persistently resisted all other efforts at relief, cured by a modified surgical operation. Students received and instructed in this specialty as well as in operations on the eye, with models, chargement and the subject itself. It collect the discovery stable, No. 132 West Main st. Mr. Carrington is connected with Telephons Exchange.

THE NEWS.

Indications .- For Tennessee and Ohio valley, clearing weather, preceded by light snows, colder northwest winds, rising

THE mean temperature in this city yes terday was 28°.

Clarksville yesterday. Last week's operations in Wall street

have resulted in a bull victory. A BAR-ROOM row at Lexington resulted in the death of JAMES CAMPBELL.

GEN. GRAHAM, who has just defeated the False Prophet, is 54 years of age.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIS WIll attempt to-day to call up his bill, which provides for Federal aid to education.

THE Denver Tribune, of which O. H. ROTHAKER is editor, has been purchased by T. C. HENRY, formerly of Kansas. Logan's boom for the Presidency, it is

spect he has the advantage of ARTHUR. REV. J. W. PILLSBURY, pastor of the M. E. church at Mt. Sterling, O., has become insane on the subject of sanctification.

said, is managed by his wife. In that re-

THERE is a small tempest among the Presbyterians of Philadelphia over the acceptance of money raised by means of a charity ball.

THE subject of Dr. TALMAGE's sermon -the Crucifixion of the Saviour." The Doctor's church now has a membership of about 3.100.

THE Catholics of Lafayette, Ind., are very much excited over the excommunication of Joun Geary, his family and all who assisted in the burial of a son in consecrated ground.

"An increase of the duty on wool," is one of the questions which the tariff peo ple will bring before the House to-day. It s more than probable that they will come out of the fight in a shorn condition.

Miss Lizzie Nutt, a young lady whose name is familiar to every one by reason of two murders-her father by her defamer and then the latter by her brother-asks the President to appoint her Postmistress of Uniontown, Pa.

THE construction of the Government building at Chicago is apparently a bungling job, with millions in it. An inspector reports that most of the material used was bad, and that unless the edifice is over-

blacks, making the school population of 420 blacks, a total of 200,513, just about one-half of the children of the State.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S New York special is another interesting chapter relating entirely to college fun. The sophomores of Cornell played it on the freshmen to the extent of one banquet, and the manner in which it was played was as ingenious in plan and execution as it was mortifying to the disappointed class. Miners Shippers of Coal

THERE is every indication of trouble in the Creek Nation. Recently these Indians held an election for Chief, and it seems that their Returning Board counted the wrong man in. The dispute was referred to Secretary TELLER, who, like the famous 7 to 8 Electoral Commission, decided, also, in favor of the man not elected. It is this decision which has caused the threatened strife. One side demands a fair count or fight while the other demands the Chieftainship.

A Prominent Lawyer Dead.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] CLARKSVILLE, TENN., March 2.—Judge James E. Rice died here to-day. He had been suffering for about three years with dropsy, but most of the time was able to be up and going about. He was a lawyer of high standing, having filled the office of Circuit Judge of this Judicial district for a number of years, and was a faithful member of the Christian church, Masonic fraternity and Knights of the Golden Rule, He was 67 years of age, and had resided in Clarksville for thirty-seven years. He leaves a wife, son and daughter to mourn his loss. oss will be keenly felt by the church, har and entire community generally. The funeral services will be held at the Christian church Tuesday, and the interment take place at Greenwood cemetery.

STEEL THOS. MEIKLE & CO. STEEL THOS. MEIKLE & [Special to the Courier-Jon al.]
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 2.—An Indian Territory special says the decision of Secretary Teller in the contest between Speachee and Perryman, for the Chieftainship of the Creek Nation, has created a sensation among the Creeks. Perryman, to whom the office was awarded, bas as yet taken no decisive step, and it is said he will be prevailed upon to abandon his claims and submit them to the people at a new election. If this be done, all the trouble may be adjusted, as with a

full and free election and a fair count all

factions must be satisfied, and there can be

no ground of complaint. If Perryman

takes the office a guerrilla war must follow

It is claimed that both the Chicate and

Over the Chiefship.

Spenchee parties will oppose him. Having engaged two of the finest Designer A Young Woman Murdered. and Engravers in the country, we are now pre-pared to do all kinds of Engraving on the short St. Louis, March 2.-Miss Nettie Kaiser, employed at the Palace Hotel, Ashley, Ill., was assaulted last Friday evening near the COURIER-JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., depot by Ed. Roach, who knocked her down an embankment twenty feet high, resulting Fourth Ave. and Green. in injuries from which she died Saturday

Roach escaped, but a posse is CORPORATION NOTICES. searching for him. Election Notice-Louisville Bridge Co. THE annual meeting of the stockhoklers of the Louisville Bridge Company, will be held a 12 o clock meridian, as well to clock meridian, as will be held for five directors to serve the emula, will be held for five directors to serve the emula.

THE WEEK IN STOCKS.

A General Resume of the Last Seven Days'- Battle of Bulls and Bears,

Showing a Capricious Market Full JUDGE JAMES E. RICE, aged 67, died in of Fluctuations, Depending on No Given Rates.

> The End of a Glorious Victory For the Long Stocks, Who Squeeze the Shorts Mercilessly.

The Mooted Question is Can the Bulls Hold the Vantage Ground Now Occupied?

THE SOLUTION IS OF THE FUTURE.

Special to the Courier-Journal. New York, March 2.—The departure of Mr. Gould was the chief event of a most excitable week in the stock market. The bears, jumping to the concusion that the absence of the leader meant disaster to prices, began selling the market, and a decline of from 1 to 5 per cent, followed. The bull clique sold and withdrew their support, and on Tifursday things looked very blue for the holders of stock. On Friday there was a general advance, and it was ascertained beyond a doubt that the cliques were determined to put stocks up. The week ended yesterday was the "Tragedies the Coverificies of the Sayrour" The victorious, though Mr. Beecher's good deacons have still much stock on band, which must be sold before they get entirely out of

The Lackawanna deal illustrates the un-certainty of Wall street in two or three ways. It is fully believed that the person who suffered most was one of the members | How the Cornell Sophomores Not Only Interfered of the pool who soid out on last Monday When this gentleman went to his brethren of the pool for his stock after selling, they in timated that it was still in the strong box of Deacon S. V. White, and under the terms of the pool agreement it would stay there. The consequence was that the member who attempted to leave the pool was short of a large amount of stock. Deacon White immediately began gobbling up all the stock. He bought outright heavily, and on Friday purchased thousands of shares the regular way and sold them at the same price seller three, which gave him control of the stock on Saturday. The stock which Deacon White so freely loaned to the shorts up to Friday was suddenly called, and the price was run up 10 to 13 per cent, on the late member of

the bull pool and the bears. There is a street story that the bull who thus wandered into a bear trap was Mr.

Alabama 403,901. Of these the school attendance shows 120,093 whites and 80. with it. At the low prices of Thursday night two other sophom there was heavy buying, and on Saturday there was a complete rout of the bears. The suddenness and success of this latter movement could not have been greater if Mr. Gould had been in New York instead of Charleston. The depressed and stagnant market that was prophesied during his absence has not been seen; but instead, a day of judicious buying and a merciless assault on the bears, which will make the short in-

terest tremble for a month. The Vanderbilt interests are still aggressive, as the course of Lake Shore showed on Saturday, and "the old man" promises that the bears shall not cover their shorts this week at a profit. This seems to be proof that the upward manipulation of the market is not over, but nothing is so uncertain as that which just now seems sure in Wall street. There is no legitimate business of consequence. Stocks are put up or down alone in the interest of cliques, and ninetentias of the trading is as truly a gamble as that game in which a "a stack of reds" is as essential as judgment.

An old operator came into a broker's office
the other day, and said:
"I want to trade."
"Buy or sell?" queried the broker.
"Don't know."
"Which trade."

The broker bought 300 shares of Lacka-wann at 12734, and sold it within two days for 13534 cash. It is easy for a wise man to lose or for a

It is easy for a wise man to lose or for a fool to make money in such a market. A good many traders have become disgusted with the game, and the conservative brokers are advising their friends to stay out of the market rather than attempt to smatch profits from the wily manipulators. It is a curious fact, however, that the chief traders are rich, conservative men who have put up their cash in pools at the instance of Mr. Gould and Mr. Vanderbilt to protect good stocks from the assaults of the bears.

This is not the result of the good business judgment ordinarily exercised by wealthy merchants and bankers, but it grows out of the fact that the richer class own the

merchants and bankers, but it grows cut of the fact that the richer class own the great bulk of the stocks, and the bi-rectors of banks and trust companies find it to their interest to assist speculation to save what they have in securities from further depression, and to make a market for their holdings. All these men are confi-dent that in hime a higher range of prices will be reached by restoring confi-dence, and they insist that the means adopt-ed by Mr. Gould justify the end. Their whole case is based on the one fact of low prices, and they are indignant that their whole case is based on the one fact of low prices, and they are indignant that their property should be depressed by a lot of brainless and moneyless speculative sharks in Exchange Place.

The bears talk differently. When Mr. Woerishoffer was asked to give his opinion of the market recently, on a day when it was booming, he said:

"As long as reapla, will be a long to the market recently of the said:

As long as people will buy stocks prices

will go up."

This suggests the position of the bear operators. They know the bulls hold the stocks; they believe they are advancing the market for the sole object of seiling. They do not believe the outside public can be brought in to buy and there is nobody else to market for the sole object of seiling. They do not believe the outside public can be brought in to buy and there is nobody else to take them. Therefore, they have no faith in the present manipulation, and they look for greater depression than ever when the bulls are convinced that their campaign is useless. All this has reference simply to the control of stocks from day to day. Sooner or later the affairs of general business will be felt, and events will transpire which must be heeded.

Mr. Gould affects to believe that the future is bright for the bulls, but very few persons

The Denver Tribune Soid.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

DENVER, Col., March 2.—The sale of the Tribune was consummated yesterday and the transfer male to-day. Mr. T.C. Henry, formerly of Kansas, is announced as proprietor, and F. J. V. Skiff business manager.

Mr. Gould affects to believe that the future is bright for the bulls, but very few persons are of this opinion. With railreads reporting diminished receipts, with the balance of trade in our favor decreasing month by month and the consequent gold shipments beginning, with the state of the money marking that the future is bright for the bulls, but very few persons are of the banquet. At 3.4 and its bright for the bulls, but very few persons are of this opinion. With railreads reporting diminished receipts, with the balance of trade in our favor decreasing month by month and the consequent gold shipments beginning, with the state of the money marking that the future is bright for the bulls, but very few persons are of this opinion. With railreads reporting diminished receipts, with the balance of trade in our favor decreasing month by month and the consequent gold shipments beginning, with the state of the money marking that the future is bright for the bulls, but very few persons are of this opinion. With railreads reporting diminished receipts, with the balance of trade in our favor decreasing month by month and the consequent gold shipments beginning, with the state of the money marking the careful from the future is the future of this opinion. With railreads reporting the careful from the careful from the future is the future of this opinion. With railreads reporting the careful from the future of this opinion. With railreads reporting the careful from the future of this opinion. With railreads reporting the careful from the future of this opinion. With railreads reporting the careful from the future of the money marking the careful from the future of the future of

prevent shipments, with great conflicts between the railroads over a restricted business and the near approach of the opening of cheaper transit by water, with the unsettled currency problem to add to the complication, it may not be long before some bold operator like Mr. Keene declares himself a bear on the manipulation as well as on the situation and starts an irresistible movement in Wall street, in the direction of disaster and panic. This may not come this week, or this month. An unforceseen miracle of the future may save the country from it also

future may save the country from it alto-An interesting event of the week was the entree of Geo. J. Gould, the eldest son of Jay Gould, in the street as the immediate representative of his father. He is a very young man, but for years he has been in active business, and is a director in a number of leading financial institutions and railways. It is understood that Mr. Gould, Sr., left his son a full power of attorney to buy and sell stocks, and orders to continue the programme of the last month. Young Gould talked very builtsh during the depression of Thursday, and said he was fully committed to the long side of the market.

In personal appearance Geo. Gould is An interesting event of the week was the

In personal appearance Geo. Gould is rather below the medium height; he has reg-ular features, handsome eyes and black hair and mustache, the latter being rather light in texture as yet. His manner to every one is kindly, and he meets all callers with a A stranger who had met him in Mr. Gould's collice would go away with the impression that he was a bright young book-keeper instead of the heir of the second fortune in America. He has a good deal on his shoulders during his father's absence, but he will have the counsel of Mr. Sage, Mr. Field, Mr. Conner, and others of larger experience in the street. He is more conservative than young men usually are, and his own business judgment is good.

The war of the Western railroads has attracted but little attention in New York.

tracted but little attention in New York, though there is a good deal of excitement about it in the West. There are many conflicting interests, and personal strifes may precipitate a damaging conflict. Mr. Keep and Mr. Hoghitt were here several days this week and had long conferences with Mr. Vanderbilt. They went away Friday night, speaking hopefully. The Chicago, Burling-ton and Quincy officials are of the same

PLAYING IT FINE.

With the Freshmen's Banquet, But Approprinted It to Themselves.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

NEW YORK, March 2,-A disputch from Ithaca, N. Y., describes an ingenious practical joke played on Cornell freshmen by custom at Cornell for the sophomore class to having supper by kidnaping their offi- now paid. cers. Deterred by the punishment inthis offense were suspended from the uni-

The action of the market since Mr. Gould banquet would be served in Trumansburgh, went away has been such as to warrant the and, relying on him, Teal paid no attention

went to Trumansburgh and engaged the Opera-house. They visited the village Mag istrate, said they feared interruption from the sophomores and requested police protect They also engaged a brass band and a colored ministrel troupe, who were in town, to act as waiters. Yesterday noon the caterer arrived with all his preparations for the feast. At the request of the sophomores he had previously sent dispatches to the freshmen that he had missed the morning train, and would arrive in Ithaca at 9 P. M. By so doing he thought he was deceiving the sophomores, and would allow the freshmen

sophomores, and would allow the freshmen to enjoy their banquet in Trumansburgh. A sophomore, who was stationed in Cortland in order to further mystify the freshmen, sent dispatches signed "Teal" from there, announcing that the supper was there in readiness and awaiting their company.

At 7 o'clock a score of freshemen boarded the train north to go as far as Farmer Village station, beyond Trumansburgh, and escort the caterer and his supplies back to Ithaca. When the train stopped at the water-tank, one-half infle beyond Ithaca, screnty-two sophs boarded it. They got off at Trumansburgh, and the freshmen, fearing that it was a plot to kalnap them, did not get off, but went on to the next station. The '86 men formed and marched to the banquet hall, shouting, "Eighty-seven!"

Twenty stout villagers had been sworn in as special policemen and were drawn up in

as special policemen and were drawn up in double array on the stairways to ward off all intruders. The village authorities thus made every preparation as they thought to protect the innocent freshmen from any onet which the naughty sophomores might

make.

In the meantime the 20 genuine freshmen arrived in Farmer Village and, finding no supper on the southbound train, some returned to Ithaca and some went to Trumansburgh. In Ithaca 150 forlorn freshmen and a dozen waiters were waiting in their hall for the 10 p. M. train and their supper.

When the train arrived, hews of the deception was first learned. Infuriated by their discomfiture and jeers the of upper classmen, they tried to engage a special train and haste themselves, in force, to Trumansburgh to obtain the supper by violence if necessary.

The few genuine freshmen who returned the two genuine resulted was returned to Trumansburgh from Farmer Village were unable to do anything. Their angry protestations were unheeded by the villagers and police, who would not allow the guileless freshmen, who were so merrily enjoying

ere most merrily enjoying the occasion, histo by the band, songs by the minstrels, nd tonsts enlivened the occasion. Toasts written by freshmen, which had been stolen, yore read. In particular one which said

that:

'The class of '87 is the largest class that has entered the University for five years, and if every succeeding class is morally, mentally, intellectually and physically superior to its predecessor as we are to our brethren of '86, Cornell will, in a few years, lead the world,' was received with terrific

applause.

At 1 o'clock this morning four college journalists who had driven ten miles across the country reached the scene and were hade welcome. Not until 1 o'clock, after all the caterer and ion that had been practiced upon the fresh-

In ten minutes \$425 was raised to pay the expenses of the banquet. At 3 A, M, they bounded a special train and came back to

MUTILATING RECORDS.

NEW SERIES, NO. 5,542.

John D. White, By the Assistance of a Clerk, Sets an Unwar-

And Can Safely Stand By the Record After Having Changed It to Suit Him.

The Delay in the Payment of Tobacco Rebate Claims Explained By Foiger.

Asking to Be Appointed Postmistress of Uniontown, Pa.

MATTERS POLITICAL AND GENERAL

Miss Lizzie Nutt Writes to the President

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Vinen Mr. John D. White said to Gen. Rosecrans, after he had wantonly insulted him last Friday on the floor of the House, that he would (grandiloquently) stand by the Record, he knew whereof he spoke. Gen. Rosecrans, who had not heard what White said, had, upon being told by a friend, demanded that Writes should report his words. White then said he would stand by what appeared in the Record. He thereupon got the official report of his speech so changed that even he could

stand by what appeared therein. It is a common practice for members who indulge in heated words to get together and by mutual consent agree to tone down for publication in the next day's Record what they had said when their blood was up.

This is, of course, falsifying the actual history of Congress, but it does not prevent the country through the medium of news papers from knowing exactly what occurred; but for a member to change his words before they go into the Record without cousulting the man with whom he had the encounter is something unprecedented. Mr. White has thus done one thing during his Congressional career. He has established a precedent. How much glory he has annexed to himself by this one thing that he has done may be a matter for

debate. The mutilated condition of Saturday's Record has attracted a good deal of attention to the corps of official reporters of the House. attempt to prevent the freshmen from having a class banquet. Two years ago the pointy just as good could be had to report class of '84 prevented the '85 freshmen from | the doings of the House at one-half the price

There are five official reporters of debate flicted on the sophomores, who for for the House, J. J. McElhone is the chief this offense were suspended from the university, the sophomores last year allowed Lord, D. W. Brown, J. K. Edwards and J. the '86 class to hold their banquet in peace. H. Winte, all of whom are Democrats exbad, and that unless the ediffice is overhauled it will tumble down.

John D. White backed down when called on to allow his insulting words to Gen. Rosecrans to ge on record. He, at the time of the offense, promised to stand by what the official publication contained, but was cautious enough to see that it contained nothing derogatory to the character of the old soldier.

Some curious figures are presented in the school enumeration of Alabama. There the school enumeration of Alabama. There the school enumeration of Alabama. There the school enumeration of the market since Mr. Gould white market since Mr. Gould be served in Trunnansburgh.

The history of the present episode goes back to last week when the sophomores held their supper at Elmyra. The freshmen stole their supper at Elmyra. Th secure in his place as he thinks he is.

THE TOBACCO REBATE. THE CLAIMS TARDY IN MATERIALIZING BE OF THE SHORT CLERICAL FORCE IN

Special to the Courter-Journal. WASHINGTON, March 2.-There is great complaint in the tobacco portions of the country about the slowness with which the tobacco rebate claims are being adjusted and final action had. This tardiness is due to the fact that but two clerks in the Treasury Department have been engaged in this work since the appropriation for paying these claims was made. Many members of Congress have received complaints from their constituents because they are unable to

get the money due them. Secretary Folger and Judge Lawrence, First Controller of the Treasury, have been waited upon by many members in regard to the matter. They have always answered the complaints by saying they have not the clerical force sufficient to put more men at work to revise and purfect the claims.

work to revise and perfect the claims.
Congress ought, they say, to appropriate money for the additional men necessary. This is hardly a probability.

Mr. Holman, of the Appropriations Committee, said that he did not think that the committee would recommend an additional appropriation. He thought there were pleuty of cierks in the Treasury Department who could without delaying any business of the public service be detailed for work on the relate claims. Secretary Folger said yesternoon to a member who talked to him on the subject that he would detail eight additional men for

work on the rebate claims to-morrow. There will not however, even then be a sofficient number of men at work to secure prompt action. There ought to be at least forty engaged in that business. SUSPENSION DAY. SOME LIVELY DISCUSSION EXPECTED ON MB. CONVERSE'S BILL TO RESTORE THE DUTY ON WOOL.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.) WASHINGTON, March 2 .- To-morrow will be suspension day in the House. It will be in order after the morning bour to suspend the rules by two-thirds vote and put measures on their passage. It will be a lively day, as about 25 gentlemen are on the Speaker's list to be recognized to make mo-tions to pass bills. This will bring about much lively debate. Doubtlessly, of course,

all the members on the Speaker's list will not have an opportunity to be recognized. not have an opportunity to be recognized.

Mr. Converse, of Ohio, is the second man on the list. The bill which he will ask to be put through is that restoring the duty on wool. Its consideration will bring about the first tariff debate of the session. There is but a very slim chance of the bill going through; in fact, the general impression is that there is no chance whatever of two-thirds of the House voting to increase duty on any article in the present tariff schedule. on any article in the present tariff schedule. But there will be a good deal of talk, which may indicate very clearly the position of the House on the subject of the tariff generally.

MISS NUTT'S APPLICATION. THE YOUNG LADY WHO IS WELL KNOWN BE-CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDIES FIGURING IN HER HISTORY, ASES TO BE MADE POST-MISTRESS OF UNIONTOWN, PENN.

(Special to the Courier-Journal)
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President ns received a touching letter from Lizzie Nutt, of Uniontown, Penn., the girl, as everybody knows, whose father lost his life in defending her precious reputation, and whose brother was recently acquitted for the murder of her slanderer. She asks to Ithaca.

In general the freshmen take it in good part, and admit that they are thoroughly soid. As the whole affair was conducted without the slightest violence or interference with University duties, the faculty can and modesty and dignity, the permanship would pass muster before the Civil Service Reform pass muster before the Civil Service Reform

ranted Precedent.

aprears is quite business like.

Sl.e says, being aware that there is vaquacy in the post-office, she has been anyied by friends to apply for the appointment at at, and believes herself to be possessed of the appointment of the possessed of the p essary quantications. The terrible which her family bave recently sed through have left them not only theriess, but impoverished. There are five o the recent tragelies, but asks, if the Presion fints upon investration that she inhibited to perform the duties of postmisted will give her the appointment, and sign will give her the appointment, and or ser letter, "Very respectfully yours, Lizzie

be President is kindly disposed toward other a local politician of prominence. Both have strong recommendations, but Miss Nutt has none. She has made no attempt to secure political influence, and her application is evidently not known by the town people.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS. THE NEW YORK SUN ON THE DIFFERENT REPUBLICAN PROBABILITIES.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)
Washington, March 2.—The New York Sun to-day has the following:

Reports from the Logan camp say I's boom never boomen as a prior's lines arrior's guns are turned on Aribur's lines arrior's guns are turned on Aribur's lines wholly. The Rhainties give him no troud there is a report that the L gun and camps send re-enforcements whenever is contending with the Ariburites. logan's contending with the Ariburites. logan's tone line lily glow. Not volunteer I that Archur is strengthening by his continents. This brings Black Jack on the ranks of the regulars and shim with the volunteers; a rall. Recruits from all quarters lied at the Logan headquarters, in numbers are introduced almost by usually retire warmly praising "the y of the White House." "It is a man, said a New Englander, "and it have to hurry up it he expects to us makes friends, and Mrs. Logan sesses."

Soth nominees can not be taken from Illi-There must be a mistake about Lincoln's deceived about Logan's.

s got none, "Is the reply.
d better hurry up and get one. Don't he
t Blaine is knocking him bad by showing The idea seemed to impress the Loganite. A hunt for a candidate for Vice President had been started to best Lincoln. The tenor of the suggestion is indicated by the remark of a Loganite. "If Hale did not live in the belief that he is detuned to be struck with Presidential lighting, he would be our man."

Would be our man.

New England is carefully searched. There is an idea among the Loganites that the Blaine c aft is a double-onder, the small end being the stronger for his purpose.

WHY HE OPPOSED HER. THE VENERABLE KENNETH RAYNOR OPPOSED THE LICENSING OF A WOMAN AS STEAM-BOAT CAPTAIN BECAUSE OF ANIMOSITY TO

Washington, March 2.-The venerable Kenneth Raynor, who tried to prevent the icensing of a woman as commander of a river steamboat, evidently has a grudge against the opposing sex, and I am told that it dates back several years to a time when be was boarding on I street, back of the Arington. He ned rooms in a house kept by a couple of old maids, who asked him to vacast them. He declined to do so and they resorted to heroic measures. Before the old man-role in the morning they locked his door so that ar count not get out, and refus-ed to release him until be agreed to vacate permusity. Without any breakfast, he remained in a state of siege, and only escapclimbing out of the window upon a which communicated with the next through which he reached she street, sever went back to his room again, but orter after bis buggage.

PEJOICING REPUBLICANS. THEN AS A BIG VICTORY.

Washington, March 2.-The Republicans here are rejoining a great deal over the

result of the Congressional election in Kan-They think it a big thing for them to this dis ciet gave claskell over 5,000 major iry. Tors year toe Democrats made the foolish mistake of lying on to a half tree.

A FORECAST OF THE BUSINESS LINELY TO BE TRANSACTED THIS WEEK.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Representative Converse has announced that he will move | New York. to suspend the rules to-morrow under the ONLY A LAWYER'S DECLHER-IN-privilege allowed individual members the privilege allowed individual members the first Monday of each month, and ask the consideration of his bill providing for an incrosse of the duty on wool. If the House decides to consider the measure, Mr. Hurd will strendously oppose it. Representative Willis intends asking consideration of the bill recently favorably reported from the committee, which provides for an annual appropriation for ten years to aid common school education. Representative Morrison will report to the Ways and Means Committee Thursday the action of the eight Democratic members of the committee on his tariff bill. Until then, he says he can not tell definitely when the bill will be reported to the House. If the members of the committee ask additional time to consider the measure, Mr. Morrison says it will be granted. The Republican members of the committee contemplate preparing a minority report. They say such a report can be prepared within two days after the meeting of Thursday, when they will be authoritatively notified of the action of the Democratic members. The course of legislation in the Senate this wesk promises to be common-place and dull. committee, which provides for an annual ap-

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS. OME SELF-EXPLANATORY CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THE GRANTS OF SEVERAL

Washington, March 2.—The following correspondence is salf-explanatory: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, MAION 1.—Deur Senator: I inclose herewith a statement from the Commussioner General of the Land Office concerning the matter you men-I return herewith the

tioned the other morning. I return herewith the wspapers. Very truly yours.

H. M. Teller.
To Hon. Jas. G. Fair, United States Senate. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND PFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Hon. H. M. Tel-cer, Secretory of the Interior—Six: Referring to certain items contained in the several newspa-ers informally 17 ferred by you to the effect hat the Central Facilite Kaliroad Company has applications for putents for large amounts of land in Newsda, 'of many months' standing,' in this

that the Central Phelite Railroad Company has applications for patents for large amounts of land in Seruda "of many months" standing" in this office to which it has been unable to secure attention, and that the issue of such patents has been delayed, I have to say that there are no lists of selections of find in Nevada awaiting patent in this office aside from the selections in the Secremento, Caia, Land district, amounting to 60,514 acres, suspended mill an examination is made touching ine mineral character of the lands. The only lists of Central Pacific selections pending; in this office are as follows: Marysville Caia, selected October 23, 1883, 10,104 heres: Sacramento, Caia, selected January 14, 1984, 3,768 acres; Salt Lake City, Utah, selected February 4, 1884, 78,400 acres. The rule is not to patent any lands for five months after hely selection, to give time for possible ciaims to appear of record; so said company has no lists upon which action can be taken at the proper time diversions. Here the caims in Nebrata, 318,000 acres. Large amounts hive been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Caiams as Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree companies, but action on the selection has been selected by the Kahsas Facific and diagree of sections so as to get the central Facific lands in compact form, a segreetion which is mentioned favorably in one of the raid papers, could not be made under the existing laws, the grant being

AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ALLOWED AND

Commission, and the form in which the letter American Claims Commission has made the following awards against the United States: ferre Lapussaile, Donaldsonville, La.... \$80 The following cases were disallowed Edward F. Dickerson. Contanny: Franz Joseph, Romilette Rapids, La.; Mare Tordnivall. New Orleans; Charles Hiedsieck New Orleans, and J. and J. Prom & Co., New Orleans. New Orleans.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

the Flames at Utics, W. Y.
UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—A fire discovered early this morning in the new shoe manufactery of H. J. Helbrook & Co., on Catherine street, proved the most destructive in the history of Utica. The Holbrook building, M. B. Delong's furniture house and Jas. Rockwell's clothing house, on Catherine street; M. C. & E. D. Comstock's large store-house, on the Erie canal; the Utica City National Bank, Newell & Sons, paper and glass dealers, the Utica Observer buildng and the office of Comstock Bros.' whole sale house, C. H. Sayres' hardware store and Edward Martin's gas-fitting and plumbing store and the stores from No. 100 to 123 inclusive, on Genessee street, were totally destroyed, with most of their contents. The Utica Observer saved its files and little else The weather was intensely cold. Assistance was rendered by the fire departments of Lit-tie Falls, Rome and Whitestown. The flames

were extinguished with small loss. Buckley & Co. and H. Barnard's Sons, whose stores extend through from Genesses to Cutherine street, were damaged by water several thousand dollars.

caught in the First National Bank building,

across Catherine street, and in the cornica

on the west side of Genessee street, but

J. S. and M. Peckham, stoves and mica. adjoining Delong's building, was damaged somewhat, but insured.

The building occupied by Delong was damaged \$15,000; insured. The building was full of furniture, none of which was saved. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$22,000. H. J. Hoibrook & Co.'s losses on stock and ts which place Secretary Lincoln ahead building are \$80,000 to \$100,000; insurance, it do not please the Loganites, and one \$70,000. The building was new, 65x130

feet, and five stories high. James Rockwell & Co., 4 and 6 Catherine street, manufacturers of clothing, with a best able to furnish the explanation.

I Lincoln are handed around a good | full stock on hand, building and contents wholly destroyed. Loss on stock, \$110,000; insurance, \$85,000. The \$10,000 loss on building is almost covered by insurance.

The Utica City National Bank building was destroyed. Loss \$12,000; fully insured. Water was poured on the safe all day, and the contents are believed to be intact. N. C Nowell & Son, wall paper, paints

brushes, etc., lose on stock \$55,000; insur-Comstock Bros., druggists and grocers. 155 and 157 Genessee street, sustained a total

less of buildings and contents, \$185,000; insurance, \$116,000. Charles H. Sayre, 119 and 121 Genesses street, hardware, had his buildings and most of the contents destroyed. Loss, \$37,000; insurance, \$26,000.

The losses above noted, added to the many others, make an aggregate of \$500,000; in-surance, \$450,000.

The Utica Observer will find accommoda-tion in the office of the Weekly Globe. The safe of the City Bank contains securities of a million value and a large cash balance. The business men burned out have already found temporary quarters.

AT HARRISBURG, PA. HARRISSURG, March 2.—The signal tower of the Comberland Valley railway, at the west end of the bridge over the Susquehanna river, caught fire to night. The enginehouse was entirely destroyed, but the rolling

CASHED IN HIS CHIPS.

Daniel Winship, a Former Lexington Gambler

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)
CINCINNATI, O, March 2.—Daniel Winship, better known as "Uncle Dan," was found in his room at No. 21 Longworth street, about half-past 8 o'clock this morn ing in a dying condition. By his bedside was an empty bottle labeled cochlyeus indicus, which was known to have contained was called, but before he arrived life was

about two years ago, and has been for some time past employed in the gambling house at cards. He was a widower, 55 years of age

And not the Befondani's, as Stated-A Porso Who Made a Stand For Liberty. Special to the Courser-Journal A Leitenheille, Ky., March 2.—Your cor RIEB-JOURNAL, reported an error in stating that two brothers-in-law were on the Skagge jury. He misunderstood the statement he neard in reference to that case. One of the lefendant's lawyers had two brothers-in-The above correction is law on the jury.

made in justice to our Judge and Common

wealth's Attorney. Robert G. McClure was sentenced yester day to one year in the penitentiary for per-jury. In taking Bob to jail yesterday he got loose from the Sheriff and went into Wortham's drug store, and there with a knife in hand he defied the officers. He only gave up at last by the persuasion of friends.

C. J. YAGER.

The Government Building at Chicago Falling to Pieces Because of Its Careless Construc

CHICAGO, March 2 .- Col. G. A. C. Smith who has been here some days examining into the construction of the Government building, has forwarded his report to Washington He finds that the roof of the mailing-room consists of glass supported by iron stringers and on account of the settlement one of the pieces of iron recently broke and fell to the floor. He does not besitate to say that the building is in very bad condition. While he does not apprehend danger of its falling he intimates that pieces of iron and stone may become detached. The foundation, he says, was not properly laid and the sinking at one end raises the opposite end of the building. He says the tile floor is poorly laid with a bad quality of cement, and maintains that the building needs a complete overhauling.

A Strike Among Miners.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)
COLUMBUS, O., March 2.—A strike is reported at Reedville, at the mines of the Ohio Central railroad, among the drivers, who were reduced from \$2 to \$1 75 per day The reduction in the price of mining from 80c to 70c per ton went into effect vesterday It was also decided to reduce the wages of the drivers of the carts which draw the coal from the mine. Notwithstanding that the price of mining has been reduced and the wages of employes cut down the price of coal remains the same, which benefits the opera tors only.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

CHICAGO, March 2.-The Daily News special from Springfield, Ill., says: McDonald, who preached an able and interesting sermon last evening at Auburn, was arrested here this morning on a tele gram, charging him with the theft of a CLAIMS

GAINST THE UNITED STATES ALLOWED AND DISALLOWED BY THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN COMMISSION.

WASH INGTON, March 2.—The French and Wishington, March 2.—The French and Commission, March 2.—The French and Commission when the their of a horse and suit of clothes from a man named Foster, to whose house he went after the religious service for the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and suit of clothes from a man named Foster, to whose house he went after the religious service for the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes from a man named Foster, to whose house he went after the religious service for the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes from a man named Foster, to whose house he went after the religious service for the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes from the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes from a man named Foster, and the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes from the purpose of spending the night.

TRAGEDY OF TRAGEDIES.

The Crucifixion on Mount Calvary of Jesus, King of the Jews.

Property Valued at 8500,000 Devoured by The Topic of Dr. Talmage's Discourse At Yesterday's Sacramental Service.

> "And Sitting Down They Watched Him There," the People Who Repudiated Him.

But Mingling In the Mob Were Those He Had Healed of Afflic tions,

WHO RECOGNIZED THEIR PHYSICIAN.

ISpecial to the Courier-Journal. BROOKLYN, March 3.-To-day was sacranental day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Dr. l'almage gave the right hand of fellowship to 134 new members, making the member ship over 3,100. About thirty persons were baptized. The opening hymn was:

Alas! and did my Saviour bleed, And did my Sovereign die? The subject of the sermon was "Tragedy of Tragedies," and the text Matthew xxvii "And sitting down they watched Him

There is nothing, said Dr. Talmage, more wild and ungovernable than a mob. Some of the older people in the audience may remember the excitement in New York during the riot when the people went howling through the streets at the time Macready stood on the stage of the Astor-place Operahouse. Those of you who have read history may remember the excitement in Paris dur ing the time of Louis XVI., and how the mob rushed up and down frantically.

There is a wild mob going through the streets of Jerusalem. As it pases along it is augmented by the multitudes that come out from the lanes and the alleys to join the shouts and the laughter and the lamentation of the rioters, who become more and more ungovernable as they get toward the gates of the city. Fishermen, vagabonds, rude women, grave officials, merchant princes, beggars, mingle in that crowd. They are passing out now through the gates of the city. They come to a bill white with the bleached skulls of vic tims-a hill that was itself the shape of a skull, covered with skults, and called Golgotha, which means the place of a skull Three men are to be put to death-two for theft, one for treason, having claimed to be King of the Jews. Each one carries his own cross, but one of them is so exhausted from previous hardships that he faints under the ourden, and they compel Simon of Cyrene, who is supposed to be in sympathy with the condemned man, to take hold of one end of the cross and belp him carry it. They reach the bill. The three men are lifted in horrid crucifixion. While the mob are howlfirg and mocking and hurting scorn at the chief object of their hate, the darkness hovers and scowls and swoops upon the scene, and the rocks rend with terrific clang, and the choking wind and moaning cavern and dropping sky and sh ddering earthquake declare in whisper, in groan and shriek,

"THE IS THE SON OF GCD." I propose to speak of the two kinds of spectators around the cross-antagonists and adherents. Among the antagonists were the Roman soldiers. Now, it is a grand thing to serve ones country. There is not an Englishman's heart but thrills at the name of Havelock, brave for Christ and braye for the British Government. there was a difficult point to take the officers would say: "Bring out the saints of old two ounces of the deadly poison. A doctor | Havelock," I think if Paul had gone into military service he would have eclipsed the beroism of the Casars and the Alexanders It is not known positively that Winship and the Napoleons of the world by his bravthe circumstances go to show that he did. at peace, and there is a time when a Chris-He came to this city from Lexington, Ky., | tian has to light. I do not know of a graver or braver thing for a young man, when it is demanded of him, to turn his back upon o. 22 Longworth street. Winship was at home and quiet and luxury, and in the serone time very wealthy, but lost his money at | vica of his country go forth to camp and field and carnage and martyrdom. and has a mother and daughter living in was no mean thing to be a Roman soldier; it was no idle thing. You know what revolutions dashed up against the wails of that empire. You know to what conjuest she devoted herself, flinging her war sagles against the proudest easigns. But the oblest army has in it sneaks, and these were the men who were detailed from that army to attend to the execution of Christ. Their dastardly behavior puts out the gleam of their spears and covers their banners with obloquy. They were cowards. They were ruffians. They were gamblers. No noble soldier would treat a fallen foe as they treated the captured Christ. Generally there is espect paid to the garments of the departed. It may be only a bat, or coat, or a shoe, but it goes down in the family wardrobe from eneration to generation. Now that Christ is to be disrobed, who shall have His coat! Joseph of Arimathea would have liked to have had it. Mary, the Mother of Jesus, would have liked to have had it. How fondly she would have hovered over it, and when she must leave it with 'what tenderness she would have bequeathed it to her best friend! It have bequeathed it to her best friend! It was the only covering of Christ in darkness and storm. That was the very coat that the woman touched, when from it there went out virtue for her healing. That was the only wedding garment be had in the marriage at Cana, and the storms that swept Gaulee had drenched it again and again. And what did they do with it! They raffled for it. We have heard of men who gambled away their own garments, who gambled away their children's shoes, who gambled away their wife's last dress, but it adds to the ghastliness of a Savior's humilation and the horror of the crime, when I bear Jesus in his last moments declaring: "They parted my garments among them, and for my vesture did they cast lots."

IN THIS ANTAGONISTIC GROUP

IN THIS ANTAGONISTIC GROUP around the cross also were the rulers and the scribes and the chief priests. Lawyers and judges and ministers of religion in this day are expected to have some respect for their offices. In this land where the honors of the judiciary sometimes come to besotted politicians and men noted for drunkennesseven in this land where we live, it is an unheard of thing that a judge comes down from the bench and strikes a prisoner in the face. No minister of religion would scoff at or mock a condemned criminal. And yet the great men of that land seemed to be equal to any rufflanism. They were vieing with each other as to how much seorn and billingsgate they could cast into the teeth of the dying Christ. Why, the worst felon, when his enemy has fallen, refuses to strike him. But these men were not assumed to strike Jesus when he was down. So it has been in all ages of the world, that there have been men in high positions who despise Christ and His grospe! What IN THIS ANTAGONISTIC GROUP So it has been in all ages of the world, that there have been man in high positions who despise Christ and His gospel. What tyrants have issued their anothemas? What judgment seats have kindled their fires! What inquisitions have sharpened their words! "Not this man but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber." Against the Christian religion have been brought the historical genius of Gibbon and the polish of Shaftesbury and the kingly authority of Frederick of Prussia and the brilliancy of John Earl of Rochester and the stupendous intellect of Voltaire. Innumerable pens have stabbed it, and innumerable books have cursed it and that mob that

cross I also find the railing thief. It seems that he twisted himself on the spikes; he forgot his own pain in his antipachy to Jesus. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was. I do not know what kind of a thief he was hear him blaspheming the Redeemer. Oh, shame indescribable. Oh, ignominy insupportable! Hissed at by a thief! In that ridical I find the fact that there is a hostility between sin and holiness. There can not be, there never has been, any sympathy between honesty and theft, between purity and lasciviousness, between zeal and indolence, between faith and unbelief, between light and darkness, between beaven and hell. And when I see agood man going out to discharge his duty, and he is enthusiastic for Christ, and I see persecution after him, and scorn after him, and consempt after him, is ay, "Hark! another his sof the dying thief!" And when I see Holiness going forth in her white robes and charity with great heart and open hand to take care of the sick and help the needy and restore the lost, and I find her handed with hypercriticism and jostled of the world and pursued from point to point and caricatured with low withteisms, I say, "Aha! another his sof the dying thief!" It is a sad thing to know that this malefactor died just as he had lived. People nearly always do: Have you never remarked that! There is but one instance mentioned in all the Bible of a man repenting in the last hour. All the other men who lived lives of inquity, as far as we can understand from the Bible, died deaths of iniquity. If you live a drunkard's life you will die a drunkard's the defrauder dies a defrauder dies a defrauder dies a deshauchee. phemer dies a blasphemer; the standerer dies a standerer, the debauchee dies a debauchee. As you live you will die, is all probability. Do not, therefore, make your soul believe that you can go on in a course of sim, and then in the last moment repent. There is such a thing as death-bed repentance, but I never saw one. I never saw one. God, in all this Bible, presents us only one case of that kind, and it is not safe to risk it, lest our case should happen not to be the one amidst 10,000.

BUT THERE WERE RAYS OF LIGHT that streamed into the crucifixiou. As Christ was on the cross and looked down on the crowd of people, He saw some very warm friends there. And that brings me to the remarking of the group of adherents that were around the cross. The first in all that crowd was his mother. You need not point her out to me. I can see by the sorrow, the anguish, the woe, by the upthrown hands! That all means mother! "Oh," you say, "why didn't she go down to the foot of the hill and sit with her back to the scene! It was too horrible for her to look upon." Do you not know when a child is in anguish or frouble it always makes a heroine of its mother! "Takeher away." you say, "from the cross." too horrible for her to look upon." Do you not know when a child is in anguish or trouble it always makes a heroine of its mother? "Takeher away, "you say, "from the cross." You can not drag her away. She will keep on looking; as long as her son breathes she will stand there looking. What a scene it is for a tender heartad mother to look upon! How gladly she would have sprung to his relief! It was her son. Her son! How gladly she would have sprung to his relief! It was her son. Her son! How gladly she would have clambered up on the cross and hung there herself if her son could have been relieved! How strengthening she would have been to Christ if she might have come close to him and soothed him! There was a good deal in what the little sick child said, upon whom a surgical operation must be performed. The doctor said: "That child won't live through this operation unless you encourage him. You must go and get his consent." The father told him all the doctor said, and added: "Now, John, will you go through it? Will you consent to it?" He looked very pale and he thought a minute and said: "Yes, father, if you will hold my hand, I will." So the father held his hand and led him straight through the peril. O, woman, in your hour of anguish, whom do you want with you! Mother. Young man, in your hour of trouble, whom do you want to console you? Mother. If the mother of Jesus could have only taken those bleeding feet into her lap! If she might have said to Rim, "It will soon be over and we will meet again, and it will be all well?" But no; she dared not come up so close. They would have struck her back with their hummers. They would have kicked her down the hill. There can be no alleviation at all. Jesus must suffer and Mary must look. I suppose she thought of the birthbour in Bethlelsen. I suppose she thought of the tirthbour he had done her, not for thousand kindinesses He had done her, not for thousand kindinesses He had done her, not for aght of His boyhood when He was the of her heart. I suppose she thought housand kindnesses He had done her, a oments, but, turning to John, so There is mother; take her with you.

memory, and there is no woe like a mother's THERE WAS ANOTHER FRIEND IN THAT and that was Simon the Cyrenian. a stranger in the land, but had been lo enough there to show his favoritism Christ. I suppose he was one of those m they cried out, "you are such a friend to Jesus, help him to carry the cross. You (6) him fainting under it." So he did. A scene for all the ages of time and all the cycles of eternity, a cross with Jesus at the one end of it and Simon at the other, suggesting the idea to you, O troubled one, that no one need ever carry a whole cross. You have only a half a cross to carry. If you are in poverty, Jesus was poor, and be comes and takes the other end of the cross. If you are in persecution, Jesus was persecuted, and takes the other end of the cross. If you are in persecution, Jesus was persecuted, and he comes and takes the other end of the cross. If you are in any kind of trouble you have a sympathizing redeemer. Oh, how the truth flashed upon my soul this morning: Jesus at one end of the cross and the soul at the other end of the cross, and when I see Christ and Simon going up the hill together I say we ought to help each other carry our burdens. "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." If you find a man in persecution, or sickness, or in business trouble go right to him and say: "My brother, I have come to help you. You take hold of one end of the cross and I will take hold of the other end of the cross and Jesus Christ will come in and take hold of the middle of the cross; and after a while there will be no cross at all."

Shall Jesus hear the cross alone.

Shall Jesus bear the cross alone

And there is a cross for everyone, and there is a cross for me.

But there was another marked personage in that friendly group. That was the penitent malefactor. He was a thief, or had been—no disguising that fact. What was he to do? "On," he says, "what shall I do with my sins upon me!" And he looks around and sees Jesus, and sees compassion in His face, and he says: "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom." What did Jesas do? Did He turn and say: "You thief, I have seen all your crimes, and you have jeered and scoffed at me; now die forever"—did He say that? Oh, no; Jesus could not say that, He says: "This day shalt thou be with me in paradise." I sing the song of mercy for the chief of sinners. Muriterers have come and plunged their red hands in this fountain, and they have been made white as snow. The prodigal that was off for twenty years has come back and sat at his father's table. The ship that has been tossed in a thousand storms floats into this barbor. The parched and sun-struck soul comes under the shadow of this rock. Tens of thousands who were as bad as you and I have ever been have put down their burdens and their sins at the feet of this blessed Jesus. ens and their sins at the feet of this blessed

The dying thief rejoiced to see That fountain in his day; And there may I, as vile as he, Wash all my sins away.

But there was another group of adherents

the world come out from their stadios and their laboratories and their palaces and cry, "Away with the man! Away with him!"
The most bitter hostility which many of the learned men of this day exercise in any direction they exercise against Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the Saviour of the world, without whom we will die forever.

In this group of enemies surrounding the cross I also find the railing thief. It seems that he twisted himself on the spikes; he forgot his own pain in his antipathy to Jesus, I do not know whether he had been a burglar or a pickpocket or a bighwayman; but our idea of his crimes is aggravated when we hear him blaspheming the Redeemer. Oh, shame indescribable. Oh, ignominy insupportable! Hissad at by a thief! In that ridicale! If find the fact that there is a hostility between sin and hollness. There can not be, there never has beene and indelence, between faith and unbelief, between light and darkness, between beaven and hell. And when I see agood man going out to discharge his duty, and he is enthusiastic for Christ, and I see persecution after him, and scorn after him, and contempt after him, and contempt after him, and independent of the curst the one Jeper whose scory is recorded, he might have cursed twenty lepers. Where the might have cursed twenty lepers. Where the dot of the might have cursed the end of the flat him in his day exercise and cryst who excited he must have done a thousand we do not know about. I see those must have done a thousand we do not know about. I see thousand when received kindnesses from Him standing beneath the cross, and one says: "Why, that is the Jesus that bound up, my broken beart!" And another standing teneath the cross says: "That is the Jesus that bound up, my broken beart!" And another standing teneath the cross says: "That is the Jesus that one had says: "Why, that is Jesus, who gave me my eyesight!" And another looks up and says: "Why, that is Jesus, who gave me my eyesight!" And another bear to see Him die!" Every pelt of the hamme for year of learned men of the world and great men of twenty that we are not told of. When he TO-DAY WE COME

and join the crowd of adherents. Who wants to be on the wrong side! I can not bear to be among the antagonists. I want to join the other group. We come while they are bewalling and join their lamentations. We see that brow bruised; we hear that dying groan; and while the priess scoff and the devils rave and the lightnings of God's wrath are twisted into a wreath for the bloody mount, you and I will join the cry, the supplication of the penitent malefactor: "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into the kingdom." On, the pain, the ignominy, the ghastliness, the agony and yet the joy, the thrilling, bounding, glorious hope! joy, the thrilling, bounding, glorious hope!
Son of Mary! Son of God! Is there one
here who will reject this atonement made for
the people—not for one man here and one
man there, but for all who will accept it! man there, but for all who will accept it? There was a very touching scene among an Indian tribe in the last century. One of the chieftains had slain a man belonging to an opposite tribe, and that tribe caine up and said: "We will exterinizate you, unless you surrender the man who committed the crime." The chieftain who did the crime stepped out from the ranks and said: "I am not afraid to die; but I have a wife and foor children, and I have a father aged and a mother aged whom I support by hunting, and I serrow to and I have a father aged and a motor aged whom I support by hunting, and I serrow to leave them helplass." Just as he said that, his old father from behind stepped out and said: "He shall not die; I take his place. I am old and well stricken in years. I can do no good. I might as well die; my days are almest over. He can not be spared. Take me." And they accepted the sacrifice. Wonderful as that found in the gospel; for we deserved to die, aye, we were sentenced. ve deserved to die, ave, we were sentenced when Christ, not worn out with years, but in the flush of his youth, said: "Save that man from going down to the pit. I am the ransom! Put his burdens on my shoulders. Let his stripes fail on my back. Take my heart for his heart. Let me die that he may live." Shall it be told to-day in heaven that notwithstanding all these wounds and all that blood and all those tears and all that agony, you would not accept Him? O Lord Jesus, we accept thee! We accept thee now. There is no hand in all this audience lifted to make the contract the contract when we would not accept the contract smite thee on the cheek now. No one will spear thee now. No one will strike thee now. Come in, Lord Jesus! Come quickly!

PARIS REAL ESTATE.

The Burnt District Parceled Off at Good Prices-New Buildings to Be at Ouce Erected.

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal. Paris, Ky., March 1 .- The most successful sale of town lots ever made in this city took place this afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance, and the bidding was spirited. Four lots on Main street, compris-ing the "burnt district," belonging to ft. S. Henderson, sold as follows: The lot corner of Main and Church streets,

frouting 25 feet on Main, and extending back 214 feet to Pleasant street, was purchased by the Deposit Bank for \$6,500.

The lot adjoining, same size, was sold to Louis Frank for \$4,900.

The discipling let street size was sold to

The adjoining lot, same size, was sold to Thomas F. Roche for \$3,900.

The fourth lot, fronting 23 feet on Main street, and 214 feet deep, was sold to John T. Hinton for \$3,561.

The four lots, with a frontage of less than 100 feet, sold for \$18,861. Fine business houses will be houses

100 feet, sold for \$18,861. Fine business houses will be built at once by the purchasers.
Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, candidate for Congress, will address the people here next Monday.

EXCOMMUNICATED. John Geary and Family and All Who Assisted at the Burlat of His Son in a Consc-erated Catholic Graveyard.

LAFAYETTE, IND., March 2 .- At the Catholic church this morning Father Waters, the parish priest, acting under letters from Bish-op Dwenger, of Ft. Wayne, excommunicated John Geary and family, as well as those who assisted Geary in burying his son in the consecrated earth in the Catholic graveyard. consecrated earth in the Catholic graveyard. An interdiction was also laid on the original burial lot of six acres, which has been in use for the last thirty years, and in which rest many of the oldest members of St. Mary's congregation. This interdiction in effect cuts off all interments in that cemetery and all church funerals until such time as it is removed and the cemetery reconsecrated.

Geary remains firm in his assertion that he will not consent to the removal of his son, but will continue the legal contest to a finality. The interdiction of the cemetery has caused much excitement among the Catholis of the city, and efforts are being made to induce Geary to relent.

induce Geary to relent.

A strong guard is patrolling the cemetery and threats have been made to remove the remains by violence.

PHILADELPHIA PRESETTERIANS Greatly Excited and Disturbed Over the Ac-

ceptance of Money for Bespital Purposes Raised by Means of a Charity Ball. PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Rev. Chas. A. Dickey has received from the Treasurer of the charity ball fund a check for \$2,700 for the Presbyterian Hospital, of which Dickey is President. The use of the name of the in stitution in connection with the ball gave of fense to many Presbyterians, and the matter was brought before the Board of Managers by Dr. Macintosh, who presented a resolution that if any money should be tendered as a part of the proceeds of the ball it should not be received until the Board of Trastees had an opportunity of express-ing its opinion. The resolution led to an ani-mated discussion. One member of the mated discussion. One member of the board declared that he would receive money from the proceeds of a whisky shop of gambling table and use it for the sick and poor. When a vote was taken the resolution against the resolution. Since then the r ter has been widely talked about am Presbyterians, and much feeling excited.

A FIGHT IN THE SNOW.

A Thirty-three Round, Bare-hand Prize-fight Near Omaha, Neb. OMAHA, March 2.- This morning, at daybreak, on the river flats near Florence, six miles north of Omaha, Ed. Miller, of this city, and O. H. Smith, of Chicago, met and fought a bare-hand fight, which fasted one hour and fifteen minutes. At the end of thirty-three rounds the fight was declared in favor of Smith on a claim of foul, sustained by the referes. The trip out was through a blinding snow-storm. The men fought stripped to the waist in an atmosphere that nearly froze men with buffalo overcoats on. The principals have gone to Iowa to avoid arrest.

How a Church Debt Was Lifted Boston. March 2.—At the First Baptist church, Columbus avenue, to-day, the pastor, Rev. C. B. Crane, announced that he would omit the regular sermon as there was a more important duty. He called Deacon Lansing Millis to the platform. Mr. Mills said there was a debt of \$55,000 restriction of the church and its restriction. but there was another group of adherents. I do not know their names—we are not told, but we are simply told there were many around the cross who sympathized with the polish of Shaftesbury and the kingly authority of Frederick of Prussia and the billiancy of John Earl of Rochester and the stupendous intellect of Voltairs. Innumerable books have cursed it and that mot that hounded Christ from Jerusalem to "the place of a skull" has never been dispersed, but it is augmenting yet, as many of the THE HERO OF TEB.

A Brief Sketch of Gen. Gerald Graham, Commander of the Forces Which Routed Osman Digma.

The Victorious English Pursue Their March to Tokar, Occupying That City.

.... The Rebels Take to the Mountains and Osman Digma's Power Believed to Be Broken.

The Doings of the Dynamiters Still the Subject of Much Alarm in Great Britain.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Graham who is in command of the British forces at Trinkitat, Egypt, on whom England is depending to vindicate the superiority of ber arms, is Gerald Graham, of the Royal Engineers,

of the Bath. Gen. Graham is about 54 years old. He entered the service in 1850 as a Lientenant of Engineers, and in 1881 was promoted to Colonel in his corps and Major General in the army, and removed temporarily from the Engineers, though still borne on the rolls of the active list. On the 4th of August 1882, he was given command of the Second Brigade of the First Division of the forces in Egypt, and participated in the action at Telekader, in September of that year. Since then he has been in Egypt as second in com mand, under Lt. Gen. F. C. A. Stephenson.
Gen. Graham is a handsome, soldierlylooking man, above the medium size, with sharp black eyes and hair prematurely gray He is noted for his dash and vim in didicu He is noted for his dash and vim in didiculties, and the men under him adore him. He gained the Victoria cross for an act of courage in which he risked his own life to save one of his men. He has with him five companies of the Duke of Cornwall's light infantry; four companies of the Royal Sussex regiment, and four companies from each of the following regiments: The Royal Highlanders, the West Kent, the Hille Corps, formerly the Sixtheth Rifles; the Gordon Highlanders, and the Cameroniaus. His cavalry is the Tenth Hussers, and he has some artillery, but what I do not know. With this force he ought to give a good account of the Arabs and Nutians, witom he has doubtless fought before this time. A victory was never more important to England than now in Egypt, for all depends on maintaining her prestige and power in the East.

THE VICTORIOUS ENGLISH FOLLOW UP THE TEB VICTORY BY OCCUPYING TORAG.

LONDON, March 2.—A Suskim dispatch says the British troops entered Tokar at noon Saturday. A few shots were exchanged with the enemy, when the 4,000 rebels holding the town fled. Osman Digma is encamped eight miles distant from Suakim A battle with him is expected when the British troops return to Suakim from Tokar, All reports commend the steadiness with which the British troops moved on Teb. The square in which they advanced to battle was never broken. The determina-tion and bravery of the rebels were shown when they were charged by the cavalry. Great numbers of them threw themselve upon their backs on the ground and speared norses and troops as they dashed over them. The march to Tokar was accomplished in four hours from Teb. The bussars scoured the country and kept up desultory skirnish ing with the enemy, who retired in disor-ganized masses in the direction of Taminib. The Arabs lost 1,110 men dead on the field at Teb, besides guns and other munitions. The whole camp, including 375 tents and many camels, was taken. The condition of the camp showed that the Arabs relied upon being victorious. Gen. Graham sends a part troys the fortifications. He will then march to Taminib, where he will convoke the Sheiks of the friendly tribes, and those sub mitting to him to make arrangements to keep open the route to Snakim and Berber.

A Cairo dispatch says: The Government is convinced that Gen. Gordon's mission will fail and his life be put in imminent paril. The Joverument has offered Abdel Kader Pasha, Minister of War, under the sanction of Baring, British Minister, the Governorship of Khartoum. Abdel Kader refuses the office unless Gen. Gordon assents. Gen. Gordon has ordered Col. Stewart, commander of the expedition sent up the White Nile, not to attack the natives unless attacked by them, but to try and negotiate with the Shiekhs from Buggaras to Khartoum. If the Shiekhs prefer to fight he will precipitate the rising of all the tribes of Darfur and Kordorfar, and attack Khartoum. Nubar Pasha, Prime Minister, under the iniliance of the British Minister, has suppressed the Bosphare Egyptian, the leading journal of Cairo. Graud, the editor, who recently received the decoration of the Legion of flonor, has appealed to Barrere, French Consul General, protesting that the only charge against him is that upless Gen. Gordon assents. Gen. Gordon nounced with energy the faults of Eng

h rule. Admiral Hewett led the marines in the at-ck on Teo. The surgeons behaved nobly, seen Victoria has sent a telegram congratin victoria in sent a resignation congratuation in the victory. Gen, and telegraphs as follows: "Tokar is ved. The rebels had held the town since 16, oppressing the garrison and innabous." The rebels have field to the modification of the rebels have field to the modification. The rebel guns at Teb were served Syptian soldiers. The Arabs of Hou-a have declared in favor of El Maddi. Governor has telegraphed to Senna-ar rooms. r troops.
After the battle at Teb, Baker Pasha and

Admiral Hewett returned to Trinkatat. The soldiers and sallors heartily cheered Baker Pasha, who was so severely wounded that he was unable to walk. The veterans who took part in the battle say they never met a more part in the battle say they never met a more resolute foe. The enemy's trenches were found completely filled with corpses.

A Cairo dispatch says the garrison found at Tokar numbered 10 men, half starved. The remainder had joined the rebols. The bodies of Morice Bey. Surgeon Leslie and four others, Europeans itilied in the rout of Baker Pasha's troops, were found at Teb and buried. Sir Evelyn Baring, telegraphing the news of Friday's victory to Gen. Gordon, used the Arabic language, that the news might spread all along the line. Baker Pasha's wound is not serious. It is believed Osman Digma's power has been broken.

TURKEY. THE PORTE AND THE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL

TREATY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—The Porte declines to accept Minister Wallace's view that the treaty with America was not de-nounced at the proper time. The Porte maintains the legality of the denunciation. thus making the treaty expire June 4. Government is willing, however, to let the existing tariff remain in force until negotiaexisting tariff remain in torce than indicate-tions with the other powers are concluded. It grants America the new leather advan-tages accorded other countries.

The Porte has refused the French Embas-sador permission to establish at Beyroute a French College on the ground that public in-struction would interfere with the rights of the Government.

The French Minister has sent an indignant protest to the Sultan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DOINGS OF THE DYNAMITERS STILL AT-TRACTING THE LIGHT'S SHARE OF PUBLIC

London, March 2.-The railway officials now insist upon the inspection of all baggage left at terminal stations. Meetings of the Irish organizations in London and the prov-

inces to-day were watched by frish detec-Cornwalus West, in a letter to the Times,

"The time has come for England todemand of the friendly Governments pr ection from the attempts of O'Donovan-lossa and his blood-thirsty crew."

The German newspapers, referring to the dynamite outrages at London, say England is now rearing the fruits of her hospitality to anarchists and cut-thronts from all parts.

of the world.

Bradiaugh has sent a letter to Northcotecharging him with having violated the law
in having had Bradiaugh excluded from the
House of Commons. That act, Bradiaugh,
says, was mean and spiteful and unworthy
of an English gentleman.

The first declaration on the part of the
firsh National League, in opposition to
Henry George's land scheme, was made at a
meeting at Cork to-day, at which the scheme
was declared impracticable.

was declared impracticable.

Moody has completed his three-weeks' mission at New Cross. The work was very suc-Isaac Todbunter, the well-known mathe matician, is dead, aged 64.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE French Government has decided to expel from France all suspected dynamiters A nox containing clock-work exploded in the post-office at Gresen, Germany, yes-terday. One official was severely wounded. PRINCE NAPOLEON has decided to post-pone the American tour of his son Victor. He intends to send the Prince to Roumania to serve in the Roumanian army.

In the lodgings of Kammerer, the an-archist, arrested at Visnna, were found let-ters proving his connection with American, Swiss and German Socialist societies.

SATURDAY Gen. Iglesias took the oath as Provincial President of Peru. The five members of the Uabinet have resigned. Those of Senors Barinega, Minister of Jus-tice, and Galyn, will be accepted.

As Ottawa dispatch says: The Cabinet Council is said to have agreed upon a census for Manitoba, to be taken every three years, and the Federal subsidy to be increased in accordance with the increased population. A land subsidy of 12,000 acres per mile will be given to aid in the construction of a railway from Winneyeg to Hudson bay that will give outlet to the products of the Northwest other than by the Canadian Pacific railway.

A Jolist Prison Tragedy. CHICAGO, March 2.-The Daily News Jonet (Lil.) special says that Deputy Warden McDonald, whose skull was crushed by the desperado, Frank Rande, in the penitentiary yesterday, is still alive and conscious, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Rande will very likely recover from the wounds he received in the struggle. the wounds he received in the struggle, the is still very defiant, and expresses regret at his failure to kill McDonald outright. The bullet in his head has not yet been extracted. He is evidently preparing to play the emotional mainty doige in case McDonald dies, as he asked several times today whether he would be hanged in that event, adding that he should not be punished because he couldn't help it, being impelied by a higher power.

by a higher power. Telegraph Operators Strike. Pittsburgh, March 2.—The Commercial-Gazette says: Twenty-four operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Galveston, Texas, struck yesterday for extra pay above the 30 per cent. of their regular salaries. Only two men remained at their

THEY DID NOT STRIKE. GALVESTON, TEX., March 2.—The Pitts-burgh item to-night in reference to the strike of twenty-four telegraph operators at Galperturbed the state of the fact that seven operators resigned Friday, owing to an order restricting the extra pay to 20 per cent. of the regular salaries, regardless of the amount of time put in, and taking from a number of men \$10 a mouth which they have been resigned regularly but nominally as extra

ceiving regularly, but nominally as extra Insane on the Subject of Sanctification.

London, O., March 2.—Rev. J. W. Pillsbury, paster in charge of the M. E. Church of Mt. Sterling, this county, has become a raving maniac over the subject of sanctificapreacher, and for some time past has been brooding over the subject with intense enthusiasm, until finally his mind gave way under the severe tension it was put to. much esteemed man among the people of the village, where his labors have been for the past two years, and the news of his misfor-

tune will be sad to his brethren everywhere. A Pig-With Five Feet.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)
EAST VIEW, KY., March 2.-Jas. W. Mercer has just purchased in a lot of hogs a five-footed pig weighing 94 pounds. The lifth foot of the pig comes out just at the ankle-joint of the left fore leg and runs down even with the other one, and is as well formed as either of the others, and its left leg is double the size of the right. In fact, it is a perfect curiosity. They say they are going to ship it into Louisville with the next car of bogs that they ship.

A Tale From the Sea

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2 .- The steamer Juliet, from New Castle, England, report fearful storms and seas and revolving huricanes, heavy field ice and innumerable icebergs. She sighted a two-masted steamer, evidently hard and fast between two bergs but could not make out her name. Later she passed an oil-cake or petroleum ship ou fire. The crew are believed to have been rescued by a passing ship,

Still Wrapped in Mystery. St. Lours, March 2.—Further investigation into the finding of the mutilated body of
a man at Cabokis, Hl., yesterday, was made
to day, but beyond the fact that the footprints of a man and woman were found
leading from the place where the body was
buried in the road near by nothing was
elicited, and the matter remains a prefound
mystery. The character of the mutilation
of the body leads to the belief that the murder was committed in a spirit of the direct
revenge, but who the murdered man was or
who perpetrated the deed is utterly un
known.

Would Not Accept It. Milwaukee, Wis., March 2.—Rev. Mason, pastor of the First Eaptist church, caused his resignation to be read in the church his morning, but the congregation, by a rising vote, refused to accept it. Mr. Mason cause here from Wasnington, D. C., two years ago. The trouble has been caused by a tew members who thought him too liberal.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The authorities of Smithfield, Ill., have telegraphed to the United States Marshal at Springfield inform-ing him of the arrest of a gang of counter-fellers, and the capture of their entire outfit-this morning. Their names are Mr. and Mrs. Fristery and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold,

Striking Weavers. Utica, N. Y., March 2.—The reduction of from 12 to 15 per cent. in the pay of the broad goods weavers in the Mohawk Valley Cotton Mill led to a strike Saturday. It is expected the places of eighty of the strikers will be readily supplied, and thus prevent the enforced idleness of 325 hands.

Has Not Broken. New Orleans, March 2.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from Capt. W.m., Camp-bell, of the steamer Ed. Richardson, dated Natchez, says the reports telegraphed from Violsburg that the levees at St. Joseph and Hard Times had broken are untrue.

A Train Derailed. GALVESTON, March 2.—The News' Tyler special says: "The Texas and St. Louis west bound passenger is reported derailed near Big Sandy. An engine and coach has left for the scene."

Marine Intelligence. LONDON, March 2.—Arrived out—Steam-or Wieland, New York.

or Wieland, New York.

New Obleans, March 2.—Arrived—
Steamship Morgan City, New York; City of St. Louis, St. Louis.

Ma. Peel, the new Speaker of the English House of Commons, is described by an opposition paper as a "slippery customer," though his name is not "Orange Peel."

Receipts of Breadstuffs.

Tot'lgr.,bu150,548,307 116,183,391 107,238,118

The closing prices of to-day in Chicago com-pared as follows with the prices ruling at the close of last week and the corresponding quota-

Hogs Cuttle Sheep.				Cash or March May Year		Cash or March May Vear		
4 50 @ 5 40 4 25 @ 6 40		ED 00 018	- 4	11 60 @11 30 0 11 30	MYR18	80 81 89 54 24 818 30 818 30 818 15 818 30	March 3, 1883,	SSIK
\$4 30 @ 7 75 5 80 @ 7 00 4 50 @ 6 25	DOK.		CLEAR BUS SIDES.	\$6.56 8 80 06 6 50.56 8 80 06 6	M LAED.	\$18 15 @18 20 18 37%@18 40	N. D. 23, 1881.	PORK.
450 00 7 15				\$9 40 @ 9 45 9 6714@ 9 70 9 1736@		\$17 70 (617 85 18 10 (618 12)4 15 8714@15 90	March 1, 1844.	100

The Produce Exchange. Doring the week the produce dealers inaugurated a daily Call, at which eggs, butter, dried fruits and some other articles are sold at auction. Many dealers in these articles have taken a very active interest in establishing a Produce Call, but others, especially the grocery houses, have op-posed it, and have refused to take any part in the enterprise. Among the advantages which it of-fers are that it secures to consignors of such produce the privilege of offering their property to all classes, of buyers, and thus secures the highest possible prices, while dealers and buyers are enabled to make their purchases or fill their orders with far greater convenience than under the eld system, which compelled them to spend most of the working hours in "ahinning around" from one receiver to the other before they could know

either the selling prices or the state of supplies. Business has started off well. In the first two days of the call 300 cases or 9,000 dozen eggs were sold. To-day trading was less active. The sales to-day of No. 1 eggs, in patent cases,

buyers' option, were: 50 cases last half April 13%c.

25 cases last half May 1216c. 10 bbls known brands, cash, 19c. Also were sold 1,000 he red peanuts, cash, at

THE GRAIN CALL. At the call to-day 2,000 bush new mixed corn, seller March, sold at 52c; 2,000 bush do do, April, 53c, and 2,000 bush do do, year, at 4856. THE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

The Leaf Tobacco Market. The sales reported by the warehouses in the week just closed and in the expired portion of the current mouth and year were (in hogsheads) as follows:

400 VANTALIA DA OT			
Warehouses.	Week-	Month.	Year.
Louisville	348	4.8	1,730
Green River	113	35	63:2
Ninth-street	396	50	2,380
Pike	150	123	695
Gilbert	145	10	810
Pickett	202	46	1,226
People s,	139	- 27	632
Boone	242	63	953
Enterprise	124	2	841
Farmers'		66	1,823
Kentucky Association.		29	611
Planters'	178	33	779
Falls City	218	48	1,279
		-	-
Totals, 1884	2.711	507	14,391
Totals, 1883	2,604	1,317	17,478
Totals, 1882	1,707	1,257	14,281
Totals, 1831		1,447	12,672
The sales during the v	week and	year w	ere sub
divided as follows:		Week.	Year.
Crop of 1883		2.64%	13,557
Former crops		63	834
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			OUR

370 last week and 1,950 in the corresponding week of last year. The rejections were 258 hogsbeads and the pro-

portion to actual sales was 10 per cent. In Cincinnati this week the receipts were 1,217 hogsheads, and the proportion of rejections to actual

sales was 10 per cent.
In consequence of freer channels of trans-

portation has been an immediate increase of 1,000 hogsheads per week in receipts, and further additions to the movement are expected.

The breaks have been much larger and have included more desirable assortments. The market has been very strong straight through the week. The connection has been the connection betweek the connection between the connection to the connecti week. The competition between buyers has been unusually spirited, and prices have ruled full on Burley styles, especially on lugs and common to medium leaf. Fine teaf has been as hereiotore, dull and barely steady. Dark and heavy styles have been in sellers' favor throughout the list. A few sales of dark

list. A few sales of dark wrappers have been made at rather full prices, but the offerings have

included nothing especially desirable.

There is an extraordinary backwardness in the preparation of plant beds, but this causes no apprehension. There is a proability of a still larger relative sowing of birrley seed in the counties to the south and west of Louisville. It is the universal wish of the trade that the cred nicker variety of seed should be "severely let

sucker variety of seed should be "severely let alone" by all planters.

We quote full weight packages of new crop to-bacco as follows:

Dark and Heavy.

Trash.

\$5.696.61.58.00.8.80

Common lugs.

\$4.20.66.67.70.8.90.90

Acdium lugs.

\$6.75.2.70.0.8.00.010

Good lugs.

\$7.25.2.70.10.00.213.00

HAY—The market has been quiet, but prices have been supported. We quote at \$10.500.

SATURDAY, March 1 .- The sales to-day wers

The Green-river House sold 35 hhds: 25 hhds Henry county leaf and lugs at \$17.5, 17.5, 175, 18.50, 14.75, 13.75, 13.75, 13.75, 17.5, 17.5, 10.25, 10.25, 9.90, 9.50, 9.10, 8.90, 8.7.90, 7.30, 7.6.90, 8.90, 6.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 8.10, 8.90, 9.10,

040, 035, 625 and 610.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 18 hhds
Breckbridge county common leaf and lugs at
\$13 75, 13 25, 12, 8, 13 75, 640, 640, 10, 7, 630,
080, 810, 620, 1150, 950, 630, 840 and 635;
4 hhds Henry county common leaf and lugs at
\$13, 12, 840 and 710; 5 hhds Owen county
leaf and lugs at \$1775, 17 30, 14 75, 750
and 7.50; 3 hhds Indiana common leaf and lugs
at \$11, 940 and 5 95; 2 hhds Trimble county
lugs at \$7 and 620.

The Pearset

at \$11, 9 40 and 5 95; 2 hhds Trimble county lugs at \$7 and 6 20.

The Proper's House sold 26 hhds: 2 hhds Robertson county (Tenn.) common leaf at \$8 50 and 7 20; 3 hhds Buller county common leaf at \$8 50 and 7 20; 3 hhds Buller county common leaf and lugs at \$7 20, 6 90 and 4 50; 5 hhds Muhlenberg county common leaf and lugs at \$7 50, 7 30, 7 30, 7 30, and 6 50; 5 hhds Caldwell county common leaf and lugs at \$2 20, 7 20, 6 55, 6 50 and 6 50; 4 hhds Warren county common leaf and lugs at \$2 20, 7 20, 6 55, 6 26 and 5 50.

The Great House sold 10 hhds: 2 hhds Warren county leaf at \$7 50 and 7 50; 2 hhds Morros county leaf at \$7 50 and 6 30; 2 hhds Morros county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 50; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7 20 and 7 90; 1 hhd Weakley county (Tenn.) lugs at \$6 35.

The Nixm-strawer House sold \$0 hhds: 6 hhds

7 50, 7, 10, 13, 10 50, 9, 7 and 5 45; 20 indes Mercer county leaf, lugs, and trash at \$19, 25, 7 60, 10 50, 12 35, 15 50, 9 10, 11, 25, 16 50, 17, 13, 75, 17, 75, 13, 75, 12, 50, 6 50, 13, 25, 17, 14, 25, 7, 13, 25, and 17, 75; 5 hads Jessamine county leaf, lugs, and trash at \$16, 16, 11, 75, 10, 75, and 7; 3 hads Shelby county trash at 27, 80, 5, 20 and 5, 65; 11, hads Meade county leaf, lugs, and trash at \$10, 25, 10, 6, 50, 550, 6, 55, 7, 6, 6, 35, 7, 35, 6, 30, and 6, 75; 1 had Hart county leaf at \$7; 1 had Trimble county leaf at \$10, 75; 3 hads Bullitt county leaf and lugs at \$14, 7, 70 and 8, 30.

The Cotton Market.

American markets have advanced 14c for spot cotton and 5@12 points for futures. Liverpool is steady and quotably unchanged.

Port receipts have been moderate, showing but

slight improvement from better weather condifested and the gradual appreciation going on bids fair to continue until supplies begin to show a relative increase, either from a decrease of consumptive demand or a relative increase of receipts. The feeling in the goods trade appears to be firm, both in America and Europe.

In our local market the demand has been at all times in excess of offerings, and the amount of business has been moderate. Asking prices are quotably unchanged, but are practically a frac-

We quote middling upland at 1036c, low middling 10c, good ordinary 9)4c, and ordinary at

The following were the closing prices of futures in New York at the end of the last two weeks and

The Provision Market. Controlling markets declined in the first half of the week, and have since been irregular, but rather favorable to buyers. There have been no unfavorable developments, but domestic demand has probably shated, and the decline is appar-ently a consequence merely of the extreme ad-vance established and the withholding of suspared with a week ago, amounts to 35@50c per barrel in mess pork, 30@40c per 100 Bs in steam lard, and 20c per 100 Bs in spot sides. Hogs have declined 10@60c per 100 Bs.

In our local market trade has been quiet, and prices have been reduced on cut meats, meas pork and steam lard.

ork and steam land.

We quote as follows for car-lots, cash:
MESS PORK—Mess pork \$18.25 per bbl.

BACON—We quote shoulders Sc. clear rib sides
oc, and clear sides 16½c per B. loose.

BULKMEATS—Shoulders partly to fully cured,
½c, clear rib sides, 5¼@9½c, and clear sides
½c, loose.

D.—We quote choice leaf at 11@114c per 70 ces; steam, lard, 9@34c, and prime family m there's; sheam, lard, oggoge, and printe rainly at 1014c; SUGAR-CURED MEATS—Hams, 1314@1414c; SPERALES bacon, 11@1114c; shoulders 834c, packed.

BEEF-Dried, 1414c for Louisville and 1414c for the large of the la

Flour, Hay and Grain.

FLOUR—The market has been active on shipping orders, and local demand has been fair. Prices have ruled steady on the basis of our last quotations. We quote at \$5 40@8 60 for choice patent, \$5 90@6 25 for plain patent, \$5 40@5 50 for No. 1, and low grades \$4 00@4 50. Buckwheat, Western, \$5 50@7.

WHEAT—The demand on local and shipping femand has exceeded the supply, and prices have favored sellers: \$1 04 for No. 2 red on rack, and \$1 08 for No. 2 longberry.

CORN—There has been a good local and shipping demand; but offerings have increased and siles are a trifle lower. New mixed is salable in track at 50c, and shelled at 51c, No. 2 white t 55@5515gc.

at 53g,531gc.

OATS — The market has been fairly active and prices have not varied materially. No 2 mixed Northern is salable on track at 351/2037c, and white at 351/2037c, and white at 351/2037c, and white at 351/2037c, and so track; No. 3, nominal.

BARLEY — Dull and nominal.

twine, 28c.

COAL—Pittsburgh lump, 14c; Kentucky, 12c; Laurel, 12c; coke, 9@10c; Pittsburgh, affoat. 8c. COTTON YARN, CANDLEWICK, CARPET CHAIN—We quote Southern yarns as follows on round lots to the trade, net: No. 400, 314c; 500, 8c; 600, 7c; 700, 9gc. Carpet chain, white, 166, 17c; colored, 21142-224c; twine, No. 1, 196, 20c; No. 2, 17d; 18c; two ply, 169, c; No. 3, 149c, Candlewick, 182, 20c; coveriet warp, 22c.

FRUIT JARS—Standard, \$7 50 for quarts and \$10 50 for half gallons; Mason's, \$12 for quarts and \$15 for half gallons; Mason's, \$12 for quarts and \$15 for half gallons; Mason's, \$12 for quarts and \$15 for half gallons.

STRAW-We quote wheat at \$7 on arrival.

The market for Kentucky whiskies has developed an activity and firmness which have not been witnessed before in a long period. The improved prospect of the Extension Bill has been acted on quite freely, and purchases on a liberal scale other markets. Sweet-mash goods have advanced 2½c and sour-mash 5c.

FRUIT BRANDIES - Apple brandy, fall of 1883, \$1 90@2 10; new crop. \$1 73@1 80; peach-brandy, crop of 1882, \$1 50@2 75; new crop, \$2 20@2 75.

posed that the position of morphine will also be unfected by the same agency. Castor oil has a sharp advance.

Alcohol, \$2 30@9 35. Alum, per B, 3@3½c. Calomel, per B, 43@70c. Camphor, per B, 25@3c. Cochineal, per B, 40c. Chiloroform, per B, 95c. Cochineal, per B, 40c. Chiloroform, per B, 95c. Copperas, bbls, B, 1c; copperas, kegs, B, 1½c. Gun oplum, per B, \$2 25. Indigo, per B, 85@80c. Licorice, Calabria, B, 38c. Morphine, \$3 50@3; 55. Madder, per B, 12c. Oils—Castor, by the bel, best, gal, \$1 45; No. 3 do, \$1 42; sweet, 90c.@\$1 55. Madder, per B, 12c. Oils—Castor, by the bel, best, gal, \$1 65; No. 3 do, \$1 42; sweet, 90c.@\$1 cities, gal, \$1 50@3 50; sperm, gal, \$1 35; straits, gal, 55c; bans, gal, 53c; bernamot, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, B, \$1 40; lemon, B (Sanderson's), \$2 35; cassia, \$1 80@1 19; foreign nominal; Cinchonidia, P, & W., per ounce, \$5 70c. Rosin, bl, \$3@7 50. Soap—Castile, Fr, pure, 8½c; soda, bicarb, Eng, casks, B, 4½g5c; soda, sal, B, 20c. Sauif—Ounce packages, \$7 per gross; 2-ounce, \$11; in tins, 1-ounce, \$7 75; 2-oz, \$12; 6-oz bottles, \$11 per case, Brimstone, by the bbl, \$14@6c per B, Flour suiphur, B, 3½c4c, saltpelre, commercial, B, \$2 10c; saltpelre, pure, B, 13@15c. Turpentine, bbl, \$20; soda, \$25; toddep potassa, \$1 50. Cloves, 20c. Khubarb, powdered, 90c@\$1.

Miscellameous Produce. BUTTER-The market has been dull and inclined in buyers' favor. We quote country common to fair, 14@15c; good to prime, 16@17c; choice rolls, 18@20c; Wisconsin rolls, 20c; dairy, nominal, and choice creamery, 30c.

as to quality.

EGGS—The market has been irregular, declining materially, but latterly advancing somewhat. We quote at 17c in pateut cases.

FEATHERS—Prices are firm at quotations. Mixed at 55c, and prime goods 30,835c.

FIELD SEEDS—Demand has been good, with moderate offerings, and prices have advanced, We quote clover at 80,25,685 for common red, 85,506,6 60 for sapling, timothy at \$1,60, orchard grass at \$2,25, red top at 60c, extra clean bluegrass \$1,75, and fancy at \$2 per bushel, from store in bags.

FRUIT—Apples have been scarce and practice.

cally nominal. Dried fruits are firm and quotably unchanged. We quote green apples at \$4@4 25 % bbl for russels and jeunetings from

GINSENG—There are no new features. We quote at \$1 40@1 60 for medium to prime.

HIDES AND SKINS—There are no quotable

Sheepskins, butchers', 75 @1 25 Lambskins, country 60 80 FURS AND PELTS—We quote the buying prices of No. 1 skins as follows: Raccoon, 70c; mink, cased, 50@70c; mink, open, 40@50c; opossum, cased, 15@20c; opossum, open, 15c; gray fox, cased, 15@20c; opossum, open, 15c; gray fox, cased, 15@20c; opossum, open, 10c; red fox, cased, 80@30c; red fox, open, 70@80c; black skunk, cased, 80@30c; striped skunk, cased, 25@60c; white skunk, cased, 10@150; wild cat, 20c; house cat, 10c; muskrat, 10@159; cotter, cased, \$4@6; otter, open, \$3@450; beaver, large, \$3@5; deer skins, per b, 20@25c.

HONEY—We quote honey in the comb at 15c per B, and strained at 8/4/29c and extracted at 1136/212c.

1134@12c.

KRAUT—Firm at quotations. We quote at \$10.50 per \$2-gallon bol and \$5.75 per half-bol.

POULTRY—The market is firm and active. We quote hens at \$36.350 dressed or live, young chickens at \$2.50@3, according to \$12e and condition, live or dressed, per dozen. Geese, \$4.55. Ducks, \$3.63.50. Turkeys, dressed, \$14.614/4c per \$5, and live 10c.

NUTS-Tonnessee white peauuts, 65637c per b. red, de; Virginia, 10c. Chestauts, nominal, and hickory nuts at 50275c. TANBARK—\$11 50@12 per cord on track.

TANBARK—\$11 50@12 per cord on track.
VINEGAB—Cider, \$5@6; pure apple, \$5, and
white wine, \$6 per bbl.
VEGETABLES—There are no quotable changes.
Irish potatoes, \$1 40 for Russets and \$1 60 for
Early Rose per bbl from store. Seed potatoes,
\$1 60, \$3@3 25 for second growth for Northern
and \$1 75 for New York stock, Cabbage nominal.
Onions, \$1 90@2 per bbl from store. Sweet potatoes, \$2 75@3 25.

WOOL—Prices are firm, with but little doing.
We quote pulled at 28c and tub-washed at 33@
35c per fb.

BALING MATERIAL—Steady and unchanged. Association prices are as follows: We quote jute bagging as follows: 1½ lbs. 10½c; 1¾ lbs. 10½c; 2½ lbs. 11½c; 2½ lbs. 12½c. Iron ties, nominal. BATTING-No. 1, 10 4c; No. 2, 9 4c; No. 3,

BATTING—No. 1, 1034c; No. 2, 1936; No. 5, 24c.

CANDIES—Stick candies, 1046/1114c; mach frops, 126/13c; kisses, 125/13c; nut candy, 176/24c; gundrops, hard, 226/25c, and Arabin guminos, hard, 226/25c, and Arabin guminos, 186/25c; common pan work, 186/25c; fine do, 286/25c; common pan work, 186/25c; fine do, 286/25c; common pan work, 186/25c; decorated cream work, 166/20c; cordial, good, 226/25c.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, BRICK, 50.—Louisville cement, 50c per bid at mill and 90c delivered in round lots, and 10c higher in small lots, and time at 80/6/85c per bid. Plaster at 22/6/25c per bid; plasterers' hair, per bu, 25/6/30c; Porter's fire brick at \$23/6/30 per 1,00; first and third-class facing bricks, \$10/6/15, \$300-25.

hird-class facing bricks, \$12@16; fancy-anaped pricks, \$10@20.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 2-bs, 95c@\$1;3-bs, \$110@125. Peaches, 2-bs, 90c@\$1;3-bs, \$110@125. Appies, 2-bs, 90c@\$1;3-bs, \$135. \$150. \$125. \$150.

The Drug Market.

A decided splurge has been caused in the quinnine market by the burning of Powers & Wightman's laboratory and warehouse, involving, as is supposed, large losses in stock, besides stopping the principal part of the production of the United States. F. & W. quinine has advanced 40%-50c, and foreign has risen to \$1 40%1 50. It is supposed that the position of morphine will also be unfected by the same agency. Castor oil has a sharp advance.

Alcohol, \$2 30%2 35. Alum, per b, 3%3/2c. Calomel, per b, 6%2/7c. Camphor, per b, 25/3 28c. Cochineal, per b, 40c. Chloroform, per b,

RAGS-Clean cotton rags, 2@214c per B, and woolen, 1c. SALT—We quote Obio river and Kanawha, 7-bu bbia, at \$1.50; Sagin:w, \$1.20; 280-pound bar-rels at \$1.15, and \$2 for Syracuse dairy, all free

on board.
TINNERS' STOCK—

I per cent. discount.
Brazier's copper, 24c.
WINDOW GLASS—There are no new features.
Ve quote subject to a discount of 50 per cent. for nigle sizes, and 60 and 10 per cent. for double.
SS 25

Sizes 11x14 to 15x24 For AA. For A For C

The Dry Goods Market. The market has been more active as, in addi-

tion to the regular order demand, buyers from distant points have been present in person, and making in some cases liberal purchases. The amount of business doing in the last four or five weeks has been relatively large. One of the principal jobbers reports the sales of his firm in February as fully a third larger than in February, 1883. This is attributed in great part to the results of the Exposition last year in making a large number of distant merchants acquainted with the merits of this market. Prices have not varied materially in any class

of goods.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS—Great Western 4-4, 5%c; Columbia 4-4, 6%c; Hoosier 4-4, 5%c; Trion, 6%c; Barrow, 6%c; Papperell 6. 4%c; Pepperell 6. 6%c; Pepperell 6 of koods.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS-Great

OSNABURGS—Six-oz, 8c; 7-oz, 9c; 8-oz, 914c. CORSET JEANS—Androzcoggin, 814c; Rock-port, 7c; Laconia, 8c; Suffolk, 8c; Naumkeag sat-teen, 814c; Pequot, 814c. teen, 8½c; Pequot, 8½c.

TICKS — Conestoga, ex., 15c; do, 7.8, 13½c; Gold Medal, 44, 14c; CUA, 7.8, 12c; AF, 44, fancy, 18c; BF, ½; fancy, 15c; CT, 44, 13c; Lewiston, 36-inch, 15½c; do, 32-inch, 13½c do, 30-inch, 12½c; Hamilton, D, 10c.

SPOOL COTTON—J. & P. Coats, 55c; Clark's, John, Jr., 55c; Clark's, O. N. T., 55c; Williamantic, 6-cord, 55c; Green & Daulel, 27c; Holyoke, 25c; Stafford's, 25c.

JEANS—Louisville, 25@40c.

STRIPES—Amoskeac, 10½@11¼c; American.

STRIPES—Amoskeag, 1014@1114c; American 014@110c; Columbian cheviots, 74458c; Everette do, 10c

Pig irons have been quiet, developing no ma-terial changes in temper or action. Asking prices are quotably unchanged. Inquiry has been mod-crately fair, and dealings have been rather light.

Merchant irons have been firm, but orders have ings for forward delivery at \$3 60@2 65. | FOUNDERY RONS. | FOUNDERY RONS. | No. 1 Hanging Rock, charcoal | \$23 00 2 2 4 00 No. 2 Hanging Rock, charcoal | \$22 50 2 3 00 No. 1 Southern charcoal | \$21 50 2 3 00 No. 1 Hanging Rock, stonecoal and coke. | 19 50 2 2 00 coke. | No. 1 Hanging Rock, stonecoal and coke. 10 50@20 00 No. 2 Hanging Rock, stonecoal and coke 18 50@20 00 No. 1 Southern, stonecoal and coke 618 50 00 No. 2 Southern, stonecoal and coke 618 50 Silver Gray 617 50 "American Scotch" 18 00@19 00 WILL ROSS

17c; colored, 21% 22%; twine. No. 1, 194,200; No. 2, 17% 18c; two-ply, 16%; No. 3, 14%. Candlewick, 184,20c; coverlet warp, 22c. FRUIT JARS—Standard, \$7.50 for quarts and \$10.50 for half gallons; Mason's, \$12 for quarts and \$15 for half gallons; Mason's, \$12 for quarts and \$15 for half gallons. FOREIGN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons are steady, but dried fruits show a decining tendency.

Oranges, Florida, per box...\$3.00 \$\$5.50

CUTNAILS—Tenpenuies \$270 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 280, according to size of order.

IRON HARROW TEETH—316 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 40.

SCREW AND STRAP HINGES—314 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 414c, according to size.

CLEVICES—Melkie's wrought plow clevicse, 544 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 62. [Reported by Scongan, Hudson & Co., Sixteenth and Main streets.] Receipts the pass week, 150 head; sales of 200 head; on the market, 400 head. The demand for all classes of stock has improved since our last report, though prices remain about the same. Smooth, Southern marca and horses are in demand; also good saddle and harness horses.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

Vestern 44034 c.

Har—is scuve and firm at 500 Fowt.

Hops—Demand fair and market firm; new 17

Chersz-Is quiet but firm; Western flat 1116@

C. Pig Inon—Is dull; Scotch \$20 50 及23 50; Amercan \$17@32. Lean—Is quiet but firm; common 4.10c, Tix—Is quiet but steady.

Philadelphia.

mand at 307,05c.
Indianapolis.
Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, Dhroh 1.—Wheat is dull, weak and Jower: No 2 red winter \$1 01. Corn is dull and weak; mixed 484c. Oats aro steady; mixed 1014c. els; rye 3,700 bushels; barley 24,000 bushels.

New York.

New York. March 1.—Flours—The market is dull; receipts 11,500 barrels: exports 7,000 barrels; superfine State and Western S2 83633 40; common to good extra \$3 4003 75; white wheat extra \$8 25667; good to choice \$3 8066 50; fancy do \$7 40; extra Ohio \$3 4066; St. Louis \$3 4066 25; Minnesota patent process \$3 7566 60.

cotton Markets, New York, March 1.—Cotton steady: middling 16% 11½c: futures are quiet; seller March 10.04c; seller April 10.07c; seller May 11.14c; seller Juce 11.26c; seller July 11.26c; seller August 11.45c; seller September 11.14c; seller December 10.000 seller De tober 10.73c; seller November 10.62c; seller De cember 10.63c. Future deliveries continue

5 90, 5 20; Annesota patent process \$3 70; 5 90, GRAIN—Wheat, spot lois are a shade easier; options opened firm, but afterward became weaker, teclined \$4,550; closing steady; receipts 15,500 ushels; exports 32,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago 11 08½; ungraded red 440,81 19; No 3 red \$1 03; No 2 red \$1 134; ungraded white \$1 056 120; No 2 red seller March, sales of 400,000 bushels at \$1 10,61 105; cleaving at \$1 10,6; seller May, sales of 1,592,000 bushels at \$1 12,450 125; closing at \$1 124; ciller June, sales of 1,51 124; ciller June, sales of 84,000 bushels at \$1 134; cosing at \$1 134; Corn. spot lots quiet but firm; options 4,05% lower, closing with a slight recovery; re-Galveston, March 1.—Cotton is firm: middling 104c; low middling 10 3-10c; good ordinary 1-11-fic; net receipts 2,100 bales; gross 2,100 bales; exports through channel 1,500 bales; sales 225 bales; stock 44,000 bales.

Sr. 1,0018, March 1.—Cotton is quiet; middling 109c; sales 1,700 bales; receipts 700 bales; shipments 1,600 bales; stock 33,300 bales. ngraded 58@35c; No 3 signo13c; steamer college, No 2 classification of the March 62 is 80%; c. locing at 63%c; seller April 63 id 63%c; locing at 63%c; seller May 644%c closing at 63%c; seller May 644%d64%c, closing at 63%c; seller May 644%d64%c, closing at 63%c seller May 64%c, closing at 63%c at sare firm; receipts 32,000 bushels; exports 38 bushels; inixed Western 404%d413c; white Vestern 44%d64%c.

Mississins. March 1.—Cotton is firm; middling 10 de; receipts 775 bales; shipments 805 bales; stock 70,050 bales; sales 1,600 bales. Cincinnati, March 1.—Cotton is steady and unchanged; middling 1086c.

HAY—Is active and firm at 500 g owt.
Hors—Demand fair and market firm; new 17
G18c.
Gaoczauts—Coffee, spot fair Rio is dull at
12/4c; options are fairly active, but with a slight
decline in figures, closing steady; Rio No 7, spot,
10.00c; sales of 4,750 bags 80 7 Rio seller March
at 10.75c; 5,000 bags seller April at 10.80c
10.85c; 5,500 bags seller May at 10.85c(10.0c;
5,250 bags seller June at 10.90c(10.05c; 8,250
bags seller June at 10.90c(10.05c; 8,250
bags seller June at 10.90c(10.05c; 8,250
bags seller June at 10.95c(10.05c; 8,250
bags seller June
at 11.05c; 750 bags seller September
at 11.05c; 750 bags seller October at 11.05;
1,250 bags seller November at 11.05;
1,250 bags seller September
at 11.05c; 750 bags seller September
at 11.05 Beavy.

Bandrone, March 1.—The market for crude oil advanced sharply: total runs Friday 66,292 harrels; total shipments 74,925 barrels; charters 15,825 barrels; clearances 12,664,000 barrels. United Pipe-line castificates opened at \$1,024 and closest at \$1,024g, highest price \$1,051g, lowest \$1,025g.

Clasvalare, March 1.—Petroleum, the market is steady; standard white 110 deg. test \$1gc.

Williamston, March 1.—Delives of turnoutles. Wilkingros, March 1.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35½c.

Dry Goods Market,

Dry Goods Market.

New York. March 1.—The imports of dry goods for February were \$11,397,824, against \$13,730,717 the same month in 1882, and \$13,856,697 the corresponding month in 1882. The imports since the ist of January are \$24,900,714, against \$27,076,029 the same period last year, and \$28,930,510 the corresponding period in 1882. Total goods thrown on the market in two months \$28,453,022, or something more than the imports, of which nearly 30 \(\psi\$ cent, were silk goods.

Lendon Wool Sales.

Foreign Financial and Commercial. Lencox, March I, 6 r. m.—Railroad Bonds— Wilwansee and St. Paul 92; Canadian Pacific 55%; Illinois Central 1334g; Feunsylvania Cen-ral 609g; New York Central 1173g; Eric 25%; do econds 96; Reading 283g. Petroleum, venned

Pants, March 1.—Rentes 76f 10c. PARIS, March I.—Rentes 70f 10c.

ANTWERP, March I.—Petrolsum 1934m.
Liverspoot, March I. 5p. M.—Cotton is steady
and unchanged; middling upland 55d; middling
Orleans 6d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,500 bales; American 6,100 bales. Lard
48s 6d. Butter, United States finest 112s.
Liverspoot, March I, 3:30 p. m.—Lard, prime
Western dull at 48s 5d. Shoulders dull at 37s 6d.
Hams, long cut dull at 55s. Beef, extra India
mess dull at 110s.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

rected by Talton Embry & Ca., Live-stock of Commission Brokers, United Ratirogds ock-yards, Cincinnati, O.; Covinaton Stockchock pards, Communic, C. Communication Stock-yards, Communic, Ey.]
CINCINNATI, March I.—Cartle—Receipts or the st week, 2,703; shipments, 395. There has an a steady and firm trade on all good cattle, sluding stockers, feeders and shipping cattle, and common to fair grades have been in only the common to fair grades have been in only

St 50@5.

CATTLE—Receipts 2,300 head; shipments 2,300 head; market strong and active; exports \$6.500 for common to medium \$5.400.500; Texans \$5.600.500; head; shipments 1,500 head; shipments 2,500 head; shipments 3,500 h

St. Louis, March 1.—Carris—Receipts 250 head: suipments 2,000 head; not enough supply to make a market, and only a small retail trade done.

SHUEP AND LANDS—Receipts 200 head; shipments 1,200 head; market in the same condition as cattle.

Hous—Market quist; light \$6 3006 50; packing \$6 3006 60; heavy \$6 600 7; receipts 1,300 head; shipments 1,500 head.

Kanses City.

shipments 1,500 head.

Banses City.

Kansas City. March I.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Carrix—Receipts 1000 head; market fairly acitive and firm; native steers of 1,050 to 1,351 ibs sold at \$3.006,50 ab; stockers and feeders \$4.006,510; cows \$3.506,425.

Hoos—Receipts 1,900 head; market firmer and higher; hots of 184 to 350 ibs sold at \$6.056,085, mainly at \$5.406,01 (6).

Sheep and Laws—Receipts 2,800 head; market quiet; matives of 80 to 90 ibs \$3.506,475.

Cincinnat.

Cincinnati, March 1.—Hoos—Are steady; common and light 95 2566 50; packing and butchers \$6 35.27 25; receipts 1,400 head; ship-ments 870 head.

MEDICAL.

37 Court Place LOUISVILLE, KY., a regularly attacked and language grant by hydrian and the most successful, or his practice will provide an and the Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIO and SEXUAL DIS-EANES.
Sparmatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of selfations to york, sexual access in the

so positive of substance and the ambitoconforms at the result of substance in youth, so create accesses in heature years, or other course, and producing some of the feltowing states in Neuronicans, Seminal Emolecular, Langlat entire states by diversity. Have the substance of th Cures Guarantsed in all Cases unfortation.
Completion personally or by letter free and invited. Charges resinguished and correspondence strictly confidential.

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DR. WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Syrup -OR-

Office hours from \$ A. M., to 4 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

CHILL CURE THE BEST.

Is Cures Every Form of Fever and Ague, Dumb Chilis, Remittent and Intermit-tent Fevers.

The Chill When Broken, Does Not Return.

which first produced the disease have never been removed. A proper use of WINTERSMITH'S TONIC nover fails to cure, the most obstants cases of Fever and Ague. FOR BALE BY ALL DEPOSISTS. AND ARTHUR PETER & CO.

Wholesale Agenta, Lonisville, Ky. MANHOGD RESTORED.

jy9 MoWe&Fr&wly

NERVOUS Emissions checked from first hour of use, by mechanical means. Extensively used in function and means. Extensively used in functions and hospitals.

ETC. The by U.S. Government, now offered to sufferers outside.

1,000 cures in one month. Recommended by leading medicalment and Journals. No cure, no pay. Blue book with opinions free. Address, U.S. Dispensary (chartered under State Laws), St. Louis, Mo. jy@dMoWe&Fri36X.w33

PERSONS SUFFERING WITH DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Read the following extracts from the U. S. and

Read the following extracts from the U. S. and American Dispensatories, showing the medicinal virtues of Buchu and Pareira Brava:

"Buchu is gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the ariuary organs, producing dispersis, and like all similar medicines, exciting displayments and like all similar medicines, exciting displayments when circumstances favor this effect. The Hottentots have long used it in a variety of diseases. From these rude practitioners, the remedy was borrowed by the resident English and Dutch physicians, by whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has come into general use. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrin of the Bladder, and morbid irritation of the Bladder and Uretura, Disease of the Frostate, and Retention or Innon-linence of the Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts woncerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumstism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient and directle. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1888, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in Calculous Affections, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhes Dropsy and Jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sif Benjamina Frodie found it very useful in Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other duretres."

Wintersmith's Extract of Buchu and Pareira Brava, has all the virtues of fresh Buchu Leaves, creatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the oth ringredients (Fareira Brava, Cubecs, Juniner Berries and Spirits of Nire) it such a way as to add greatly to its curativ

with be found a specific.

It is not a secret nontrum, but is recommende hand prescribed by our leading physicians. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured by C. H. WINNESSATTE.
ARTHUR PETER & Co., Louisville, Ky., General
Wholesale Agents.

49 FOR MEN. Cures in 3 days. Drug stors, 15
49 FOR MEN. N. Eleventh, Philo., Fourth ave.
and Green st., Louisville.

ja25 Frilo&Wer8

mblished to-day are of first-class interest, every

outhern Merchants and Bruggists. - We call the especial attention of the merchants and fruggists now in our city to the advertisement of fruggists now in our city to the advertisement of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable family medicines. They are very popular wherever sold, generalisation with. They are prepared with great care and skill by an eminent chemist of long experience. For sale by all of our wholesale druggists, and are recommended and prescribed by our leading physicians.

Courier-Nournal.

	Chairman read a note from Gen. Baker stat-
ADVERTISING RATES.	ing that he was too ill to appear. Miss Mary Butler followed with, "Oh, Leave Not Your
DAILY EDITION. Perline.	Kathleen." Miss Maggis Belle Shaw, an ex- ceptionally bright little girl, made a great
First, fifth and eighth pages	his by a recitation, "We Never Bow to Eng-
Inside pages (publishers option)	land." She was repeatedly encored, and
City Features, nonnaroll	proved herself to be as able to recite comedy
Reading matter, minion 75	as tragedy. Miss Minnie O'Suliivan sang
War Selve Rents, Wants, Boarding, Steam-	"Dear Old Land," with a voice of much
hoots, Marriages, Deaths, Religious and Society Notices. 1214	sweetness and power. Miss Katie Han-
SUNDAY EDITION. · Per line.	non sang "Restless Sea," and being encored
First name	saug "Blue Alsatian Mountains." She was
Other pages 30	loudly applauded. Miss Rosa Kavanaugh
Deadless matter nonnarell	recited "Battle of Fontenoy" with much
Reading matter, minon For Sales, Rents, Wants, Boarding, Steam	applause. She was followed by Mr. James
boats, marriages, Deaths, Ronglods and	Crow, who sang the "Wearing of the
Society Notices	Green" in a way that caught the ear of the
Ordinary advertisements	audience. He was forced to repeat, and
Branchouse Northeast	sang "Something I'd Like to Know," a
Reading matter, nonpareil 100 Reading matter, minion 128	humorous song, which created much merri-
Solid Agate the Basis of Measurement.	ment. Miss O'Brian, a pretty, little girl,
Seven Words to a Line. Fourteen Lines to	played a violin solo in a manner that would- have redected credit on an older and more
The following discounts will be made on	exterienced head. Mrs. J. J. Barrett, who
weividual contracts:	has a really fine voice, sang the "Last
On contracts from \$100 to \$300 5 per cent On contracts from 300 to 50010 per cent	Words of Emmet," "The Men of '98" and
On contracts from 500 to 1,000 lo per cent	"Brighter Days to Ireland." A well-exe-
On contracts from 1,000 to 1,50020 per cent On contracts from 1,500 to 2,00025 per cent	cuted solo by Miss Mamie Dunn, called
On contracts from 2,000 upward 30 per cent	"Come Back to Erin," followed.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIO N. TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

(Postage prepaid by the Publishers.) | Daily | Sundays Omitted | One Year | \$14 00 | One Year | \$12 00 | Six Months | \$15 00 | Six Months | \$15 00 | Three Months | \$50 | Three Months | \$50 | DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1884.

LAST WEEK'S INCREASE 2,529.

The subscription lists of the WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL show a steady and constant addition of names of new yearly subscribers each week. How a good newspaper, having the earnest and active support of good and efficient subscribers and agents. can add to its circulation the following shows: New Salacribers for week ending De-1,002

New subscribers for week ending De-1.610 ember 15 New subscribers for week ending De-1,502 cember 22. New subscribers for week ending De-cember 29. Total for four weeks in December 6,123

2,571 New subscribers for week enting Janu-3.116 ary 19. 3,358 New subscribers for week ending Janu-3.755 ary 26 ..

Total for four weeks in January12,800 Grand total for eight weeks in Decem-ber and January. New Subscribers for week ending Feb-New subscribers for week ending Feb-ruary 9 cribers for week ending Feb. New subscribers for week ending February 23 2,755

Total for four weeks in February 12,314

March 1 2.529
The table below shows that in the number

of new subscribers received in the week past Texas comes to the front with 565, followed by Mississippi with 452, and Kentucky takes third place with 425. The contest for first place between these three States in the past two months has been an exceedingly close one, first one being in the lead and then an other. Tennessee changes place with Alabama this week, sending 256 new subscribers to Alabama's 186. Arkansas sends 115, Virginia 85, Indiana 58, Kansas 56, Louisi ana 55, and, as the table shows, a fair number from other States, closing with one name from Belgium.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS RECEIVED FOR THE LOUIS VILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURN WEEK ENDING MARCH 1, 1884. Tewas, 565.

BIARD STREET, BUT	Anti-orning thy
Tennessee	Alabama 18
Arkausas 115	Virginia 8
Indiana 58	Kansas
Louisiana oo	Missouri 4
Georgia 44	Illinois 3
Ohio 24	North Carolina 2
Florida 18	South Carolina 1
lowa	Colorado 1
Michigan 7	New York
Montann 4	California
Maryland 3	Nebraska
New Hampshire 2	Minnesota
Nevada 2	Indian Territory
Massachusetts 1	Maine
Pennsylvania 1	Idaho
Arizona 1	New Mexico
Gregon !	Washington, D. C
Canada 1	The state of the s
Antwerp, Helgium . 1	Total 2,52
	THE RESERVE TO BE ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH

PICKED UP.

MRS. JULIUS STEIGITTER, mother of Lawrence Steigliter, of No. 8 engine-house, died last night. She will be buried Tuesday morning.

At the conclusion of the Gospel service eld by Mrs C. V. Craig in the Public Library building, last wight. Mrs. Craig announced that she would conduct a series of meetings at No. 631 Fourth avenue, between Walnut and Chestut, commencing this evening at 7:30, to which

MARY NORMAN, a woman employed as a car-washer by the L. and N. raliroad, met with a singular and painful accident yesterday. She was standing on a step-ladder in the Inspector's car cleaning the roof when the ladder fell. She threw her arm over a damp fixture to save her-self, and tore a gash to the bone, extending from the armpit to the elbow. Dr. George W. fittis dressed the wound, and she was remo her home on Eleventh near Chestnut street

A Scene of Quiet.

All was quiet at the scene of the Mannpolice conflict yesterday, but the official reports of the contending leaders will doubtles e made public this morning at the City Court. Officer Shafer was the only one who bad an objection to offer concerning the statement of facts given in the COURIER-JOURNAL yesterday. He stated that he en-JOURNAL yesterday. He stated that he en-tered the barricaded room under the same shotgun conditions that retarded Officer Bell's prograss. He says that he expected re-enforcements to aid him in the capture of he resorted to strategy and effected the capture of Masm.

THE horse Glenview is booked for Iowa, Glanview: He's a well-bred horse, and vet they
"pass him ou to the rext man." He was foaled
in 1875, bry, by Belmont dam Failette, by Alexander's Abdallah. 2d dam Lightsone, by imported Glencoe; 3d dam Levity, by imported

ROBERT EMMET.

The Irish-Americans of Louisville Celebrate the 106th Anniversary of the Birth of the Great Son of Ireland.

a large and representative crowd to celebrate the 106th anniversary of the Irish patriot,

WENDELL PHILLIPS' MEMORY.

which Robert Emmet. The programme, was a long and interesting one, was admira-bly carried out. Capt. Minton opened the meeting by a few well-chosen words, telling the services of Robert Emmet to his country and to mankind. Miss Mary Hannon for lowed with an instrumental solo, which was so well rendered that she received an enthusiastic encore. There was to have been an address by Gen. Alpheus Baker, but the rman read a note from Gen. Baker statbut he was too ill to appear. Miss Mary er followed with, "Oh, Leave Not Your deen." Miss Maggie Belle Shaw, an exonally bright little girl, made a great a recitation, "We Never Bow to Eng-She was repeatedly encored, and ed herself to be as able to recite comedy agedy. Miss Minnie O'Suliivan sang ar Old Land," with a voice of much thess and power. Miss Katie Han-sang "Restless Sea," and being encored "Blue Alsatian Mountains." y applauded. Miss Rosa Kavanaugh ed 'Battle of Fontenoy' with much ause. She was followed by Mr. James v, who sang the "Wearing of the ' in a way that caught the ear of the nce. He was forced to repeat, and "Something I'd Like to Know," prous song, which created much merri-Miss O'Brian, a pretty, little girl, ed a violin solo in a manner that would redected credit on an older and more rienced head. Mrs. J. J. Barrett, who a really fine voice, sang the "Last is of Emmet," "The Men of '98" and

Come Back to Erin," followed. A sleight-of-hand performance by Mr. M.J. Burke created much amusement. Miss Mamie Halloran sang "Nora Moore" with a sweet voice that captured the house, and she was warmly applauded.

Judge Jackson, who was expected to be present, did not come. Mr. Matt O'Doberty was loudly called for, and made a short speech. He said his words sounded barsh after the sweet notes of music that were yet after the sweet notes of music that were yet in the air. The speaker went on to state that on this occasion it would only be appropriate and proper to say a few words for that grand apostle of freedom, Wenriell Phillips, whose career, though different from that of Robert Emmat, was in spirit the same. He thought that it was only fitting on this occasion that some action should be taken expressive of the sense of this meeting upon the death of Wendell Phillips. He submitted to the meeting the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to bring to a penceful close the glorious and event-ful career of the great apostle of freedom, Wen-dell Phillips; and,

dell Philips: and,
Whenesa, we have long and constantly recognized in his life and labors that singleness of purpose, parity of intention and elevation of design which made him a worthy model for the defenders of human right in every clime and the patriots of all lands; and,

patriots of all lands; and,
WHEREAS, The noble soul of the great statesman and humanitarian ever glowed in earnest
sympathy with the people of Ireland, the sanctity of whose cause and the bravery of whose
struggles brought them directly within the circle
of his affections and close to his generous heart;
therefore be it

his affections and close to his generous errefore be it
Recovered. That we, the Irish American citizens
Louisville, do mourn with unfergued regret
e loss which his country, his family, Ireland
d the world have sustained in the death of
endell Phillips, and that while we sadly though
arefully pay this, the tribute of our affection
his memory, we are encouraged by the hope
at his courageous soul, so full of love for huantly, so enamored of virtue and of justice,
as found the fullness of repose where love is
cental, where virtue finds its reward and juscents frown. e its crown.

Nevolved. That a copy of these resolutions be to by the Secretary of this incetting to the be-

The resolutions were unauimously adopted and then the meeting adjourned, after a very pleasant and profitable evening.

A TAYLORSVILLE MILLING.

Jack Vandyke, a Weil-known Citizen, Killed in an Affray With a Man Named Wallace. Mr. Jack Vandyke, a prominent citizen of Taylorsville, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of a stab in the breast which he had received in a difficulty with a man named Wallace. The affray took place Friday afternoon, and had its origin in a dispute over a small account owed to Wallace.

The particulars of the encounter reached this city last evening. Wallace is a spinner, and Vandyke was indebted to him in the sum of \$2. He went to collect it, and probably the victim gave offense to the latter, for he immediately resented it. After a little talk he insulted Wallace, who made some cutting rejoinder. This infuriated the debtor. and it is said that he struck the spinner over the head several times with a club. He was hammering away at him vigorously when the latter showed fight, and drew a knife. Before anything could be done to avoid him, he was upon Vandyke and inflicted two or three cuts in the breast which caused him to fall to the ground. The wounded man was at

fall to the ground. The wounded man was at once taken home and medical attention summoned. His wounds were recognized to be very serious, but it was not realized that his life was in danger. He sank rapidly, however, and died yesterday afternoon.

Vandyke was about 50 years of age, and left a wife and four children. He was a man of note and influence, and very highly respected. He was born in Taylorsville, and spent all nis life there, though he had traveled a great deal. He had just returned from a lengthy trip to Montana a short while before. He was well liked in the community, and had the reputation of being a clever, amiable man when not drinking. When under the influence of liquor he was quarrelsome and dangerous. So far as known, however, both men were perfectly sober when the affray came up. He left considerable preperty.

considerable property.

Wallace was arrested immediately after the cutting but after an examining trial was released in \$300 bail. He is a married man, with a wife and several children. His reputation is that of a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. His triends claim that the trouble

citizen. His friends claim that the trouble came up through no fault of his, and that the other was to blame.

The dead man was weil known in this city. He was the son of Abraham Vandyke, a prominent citizen, who died here about three mouths ago. He was a brother-in law of the late Dr. Cheatham and was an uncle of Dr. Will Cheatham, of this city. The affair has created a great deal of excitement in Taylors-ville.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

John Slegel Falls Out of a Wagon and is Picked Up in an Unconscious Condition. John Siegel, a German living on Twenty-first, between Walnut and Madison streets, met with a dangerous accident Saturday evening. He fell out of a wagon, which he was driving, upon his head, and received severe injuries. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to his home, medical assistance being immediately summoned. He did not regain his senses for about an hour. Every attention was paid to him, but he had received serious in juries, the exact nature of which has not yet been discovered. He was lying in a dangerous condition yesterday. He is a married man, and

The Buckingham This Week.

At the Buckingham, beginning this evening, the Corinne Merrie Makers commence a week's engagement. The organization headed by Little Corinne, is composed of first-class talent. The company is under the direction of Miss Jennie Elimball, and the performance will consist in the production of the musical comedy, written specially for Little Corinne, entitled "Bijou; or, Our Company," among the features of which are

a first-class olio and a strong specialty cast. The principal attraction is, of course, Corinne, who will sing new songs and introduce new specialties. The Merrie Makers, as well as their star, are highly praised by the press of other cites, and Corinne's personation of Betting, in "The Mascotte," is referred to as something marvelous.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Louis Dixon, M. P., Australia, is at the Wedekind Hall was packed last night with Galt. Holmes Cummins, Tennessees, is at the

Mr. Gus N. Rock has taken rooms at the

Alexander. H. C. Wild, of Baltimore, is at the Louis-

John Ready, of Lexington, is at the Louisville Hotel. Mr. B. F. Martin, of Richmond, Ind., is

Mr. Thos. W. Baird, of Paducah, is a guest at the Alexander Hotel. Harry Conkling, of New York, is stop-

Mr. A. V. Goodin, of Elizabethtown, is a guest at the Alexander Hotel. Mr. John B. Fish, of Mt. Vernon, is regis Hon. J. A. Moore, of Marion, Ky., is a

guest at the Alexander Hotel. Mr. W. A. Bottom, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., is at the Alexander Hotel. Max Selliger and wife, and Louis Tachau

and wife, have taken rooms at the Galt. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hatch returned last from their bridal tour to Cincinnati and Chicago. J. Offutt, Georgetown, Ky., and Dr. J. R. Holt, Cloverport, Ky., are registered at Rufer's

H. W. Steere and Geo. W. Pearce, of Providence, R. L. are stopping at the Louisville Cupt. J. I. Strange, Revenue Agent,

Burksville, Ky., is stopping at the Alexander Miss Julia Hunt, of Lexington, Ky., left

for home last Friday, after a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Geo. P. Kendrick, Oak street. Miss Cora Wurtzburger will be married to Mr. Julius Leon, of St. Louis, at her mother's residence, 504 West Chastnut street, Tuesday

Col. M. Lewis Clark, who has been quite ill recently from the effects of a congestive chill and congested lungs, has so far recovered as to be able to be about again. By the advice of his physicians he will start for a milder climate in a

Miss Clara Baer, a bright and entertaining young lady of New Orleans, who has been visit-ing the Misses Neff, No. 2,216 West Chestnut street, left for home last Saturday evening. She was accompanied to the depot by quite a number of friends, who were sorry indeed to see her gg

Rod. K. Cralle, who left this city ten years ago to seek his fortune in the far West, gave his parents, who reside at 1,013 West. Green street, a pleasant surprise by returning on a visit to them yesterday morning. He hails from Los Angeles county. Cal., where he is engaged in bee

Alexander's—Joseph Stephenson, A. W. Davion, Chicago: Ed. Raymond, J. H. Hall, T. B. Iall, Memphis: Charles J. Froelking, Cincilati: Frank Strong, New Haven, Conn.; Sydney Valker, Chicago: E. Austin, Indianapolis; Ellie, Muncie, Ind.; John Musselman, Peter Foot, dicomington, Ind.; F. A. Gildden, Cleveland; L. Wood, Clarksville, Tenn.; Samuel James, Jr., L. Brashear, Wm. Middleton, Owensboro; E. S. L. Brashear, Wm. Middleton, Owensboro; E. D. Bacor, Frankfort; R. Y. Hardin, Worthing fon: Wm. Young, Guthrie; A. C. Morman, R. Robertson, Lea Miller, South Carrollton; Joe Ray, Auburn: S. D. Hinkle, Bloomfield; A. Mendleson, Albany, N. Y.

COLD AND COLDER.

The Weather Yesterday Grows More Like

The cold weather became colder yesterday.

The thermometer rose only 11° throughout the day, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was not quite 2° above what it was at 6:25 in the morning. The sun shone brightly for awhile, and the snow started to melting briskly, but before dinner it clouded u again. The snow began falling at fitful and irregular intervals, the wind rose and became colder and colder, and when night came on the thermometer was descending steadily. The air grew more cutting, and when the clouds disappeared the night was as frigid as if in mid-winter. Jack Frost had taken possession, and the snapping and cracking of the freezing and contracting objects were ceased, but it was not to be followed by rain.

At 6:25 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 24, at 10:25 it had risen to 28.5, at 2:25 it was 30.3, four risen to 25.5; at 2.25 h was 50.3; ton-hours later it was 30.2; and at the last ob-servation, 10.25 p. m. it stood at 29.7°. The maximum temperature was 33.2; the minimum marking 21.2°. The wind came from the northwest with a velocity of eighteen miles an hour.

A CONGREGATION INTERRUPTED.

A Fire Breaks Out in a Church During Serv-

ices Yesterday Morning. The Episcopalian church on the corner of Thirty-lifth and Bank streets suffered from a destructive fire yesterday morning. The flames were first noticed breaking out from the roof about 11 o'clock, and the alarm was at once turned in. The fire department was on the ground with its accustomed promptness, but the roof, being a wooden one, was almost entirely destroyed before the flames could be checked. The walls were also badly damaged, and a moderate estimate places the total loss at \$500. This is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated from a detective flue, the congrega-

inated from a detective flue, the congregation holding service at the time, and it created a great deal of excitement.

A fireman named Louis Culp, belonging to Engine Company No. 6, was leaving his house when the alarm sounded, and as the reel cart dashed down the street he autempted to climb on it. He was thrown violently to the ground, dislocating his shoulder, and the wheels of the engine, which was closely following, passed within four inches of his head. He was carried home and attended to by Dr. Geo, W. Griffiths.

A FLOATER FOUND.

The Ghastly Find Discovered by Two Boys at the Foot of Market Street.

An unknown floater was found in the river, near the farm of Booker Reed, at the foot of Market street, yesterday. Coroner Miller was notified, and the corpse taken to the city undertaker, on Market, near Fifteenth street, where the inquest will be held this morning. The clothing was frozen stiff, rendering it impossible to find out if there are any papers in the pockets which will identify the man. The corpse was that of a man about six feet tall, weight 150 or 160 pounds, dark hair, slightly streaked with gray, long, sandy mustache, dark eyebrows and between 35 and 40 years of age. The and between 35 and 40 years of age. The clothes were a gray woolen coat, diagonal pattern, alpaca shirt, with solid black and white stripes, dark jeans pants, No. 7 stoga boots of Eastern make. It was not bloated, and had not the appearance of having been very long in the water. It was found early in the morning by two boys who were playing along the river edge.

Result of an ley Sidewalk

An old lady, named Mrs. Sallie Grundy, fell down on an icy pavement just below the Galt House yesterday afternoon and dislo cated her ankle, besides fracturing a rib Medical attention was given her at once, and she was conveyed to her home on Floyd street, near Market. As she is quite old. her injuries are likely to prove very seriou

ONE HAPPY WOMAN.

[S. M. P. Pioti in Manhattan.]

"No: you are not right."
The woman you are cuessing lies
To-night in some weith but. Her eyes
Are void: her hollow hands are cold—
They have not even a rose to hold—
A light is dying at her head;
And she is happy—being dead."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Dr. Whitnitt Preaches to a Large and Interested Congregation at the Walnut-Street > Baptist Church,

DR. WITHERSPOON'S SERMON

Dr. W. H. Whitsitt preached in the morn ng to a large congregation from the text, on was fresh and vigorous, full of thought, and elegant in style. No synopsis can do it justice. He said: "The scale of human woes is so vast that the most wretched can ot imagine it. The gamut is so varied that no single note can comprehend the whole. Yet we can understand this sorrow of the disciples. The strain was great-the Master was going to leave them. They had doubt less lost some of their confidence in Jesus. Perceiving this, He exhorts them, 'Ye be-

less lost some of their confidence in Jesus. Percaiving this, He exhorts them, 'Ye believe in God, believe also in me.' Knowing their troubles, He says, 'Let not your heart be troubled.' This is the lesson for us.' Though we have sorrows and crosses, the Lord is not weak, nor wanton, nor wroth. "The crosses and losses of life do not indicate that the Lord is weak. Thousands are vexing themselves concluding that God must be weak because they have afflictions. You may have failed in the terms and conditions of your problem. Common sense may do in merchandise, but it requires uncommon sense to solve this problem. You have been trying to solve this problem. You have been trying to solve they the 'single rule of three,' when it can only be solved by the 'double rule of three,' and you have not gotten up to that. Be patient; God in His own good time will make it plain.

"Losses and crosses do not indicate that God is wanton. Want comes. Sorrow enters the home. Then some are tempted to say, 'God is not faithful.' The sweetest lily of the home is taken away: then they can not understand these things. The finite can not understand these things. The finite can not understand these things. The finite can not leave the infinite, Let us have a care how we charge God with unkindness. 'God is love,' however these things may appear. The limitations of this life, with its heartaches and heart-breaks, bring out the sweetness of our lives.

aches and heart-breaks, bring out the sweet-

aches and heart-breaks, bring out the sweetness of our lives.

"Some suppose that in life's afflictions God indicates that he is wroth. Men are too ready to believe that God is waging a warfare against them. These things may be sent in mercy. They are for your good. They also may be an exhibition of God's wisdom. God's plans may include much suffering, but it is the Lord, and we can trust him."

At the conclusion three joined the church, At the conclusion three joined the church, and the right hand of fellowship was given to thirty-eight. The Lord's Supper was administered by Rev. Jas. H. Wright and Dr. Whitsitt. Rev. Jas. H. Wright preached at night, and baptized one. One joined by letter.

Br. Witherspoon's Sermon

"Insecure Foundations" was the subject of Dr. Witherspoon's sermon yesterday morning from the text, Matt. vii., 25-28 He said: "These are the concluding words of the most remarkable sermon that ever fell from human lips. They are a parable, representing, under the analogy of two builders, the condition and conduct of all to whom the gospel is preached. Let us see wherein the wise and foolish builders agreed, wherein the wise and foolish builders agreed, and wherein they differed. They agreed in that each felt the need of a preparation for a future period of tempest and storm, and so every one of us realizes that there is, a coming period when we shall need shelter from the wrath of God as it shall be manifested against sin. They agreed in that each had ample opportunity and abundant means to build. And so God has given to each of us ample opportunity and all needed means to ample opportunity and all needed means to secure for our souls an eternal habitation. Both not only began to build, but completed the structure, as we may suppose every rea-sonable man to have some fixed hope for his soul beyond the grave.

soul beyond the grave.

"The difference between the two consisted in the fact that one had a firm foundation and the other an insecure one, and here is the secret of all religious failures. The foundation is not properly laid—the first work not properly done. Men build on the sands of their own walks, not on the solid rock of Christ's atmement and righteousness."

Congregational Notes.

THERE will be preaching in the Second English Lutteran church every night this week, at 7:30. Services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. K. Fenner. THE Young Men's meeting of the First Presbyterian church will be held beteafter at 8 o'clock P. M. on Thursday of each week, mstead of on Friday as heretofore.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church holds its monthly meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Full reports from the various circles of the month's work will be made, and much interesting matter presented.

THE Thirteenth-street Circle of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will give an "Afternoon Tea" at the residence of Misses Strube, 1,318 West Chestnut street, on next Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

NEW ALBANY.

THE City Council will meet this evening. MR. JOSEPH ERR has taken charge of the county poor asylum. There are seventy immates a the house at the present time.

THE Circuit Court grand jury and the coard of County Commissioners will be in session this week, which should make business vely.

DR. McINTYRE has retired from the postion of Township Physician after a couple of ears' efficient service, and his successor has as-umed the duties of the office.

MR. F. T. BOARDMAN, of this city, has re-izned his place as general foreman of the Air-ue rallway shops in this city, and is succeeded y Mr. A. J. Mayes, of Evansville. MR. Jas. Reeser, of this city, is part warer of a farm in North Carolina which has re-ently developed gold in considerable quantities, it estimates his share at \$100,000.

FLORENCE MITCHEM, a colored damsel, and John Wright, from Jeffersonville, were registered at the police station yesterday for being drunk. Mr. Wright gave a wrong name. THE fast of Lent having commenced, its bservance is being kept in the Catholic churches a usual. St. Paul's Lpissopal church is also ob-erving the season according to the prescribed sculations.

TO-DAY the Relief Committee will issue rations to those who apply for aid. There are many deserving persons all along the river front who are out of work and need help. There will be no favoritism in the distribution of aid, and those who ask and are worthy will receive. THE G. A. R. of this city is to have an elegant entertainment at the Opera-house next riday evening, on which occasion Mr. Will L. Visscher will appear. Col. Jas. Keigwin and ther soldiers will speak, and several ladies of elecutionary talent will deliver recitations.

other soldiers will speak, and several ladies of elocutionary talent will deliver recitations.

The workingmen's organization, which held a meeting several nights ago and demanded a different policy from the General Relief Committee, have had an understanding with the committee, have had an understanding with the committee, have had an understanding with the committee in the matter of distribution of supplies. Everything seems to be harmonious now.

The Relief Committee will probably purchase a barge of coal to-day and supply flood sufferers in that way. It is the intention to give out over 100 loads a day this week to those who are in indigent circumstances and have no means for heating their houses, to say nothing of drying them out. The cold weather of the past few days has been particularly severe on those who have had their places under water.

The Democratic County Central Committee has fixed Saturday, March 15, as the time for bolding the primary election for the nomination of township officers. In New Albany township the office of Trustee is the most important. Mr. Kally, of Siz-mile switch, is announced as a candidate on the Democratic side, and Mr. James H. Meekin, the présent Deputy, on the Republican side. The office of Trustee in this township is worth having, and should be filled by a good man. The election takes place april 7.

man. The election takes place April 7.

The Attorney General of the State having lecided that persons who bought property at lelinquent tax sales for themselves, in order to secape the payment of the full amount of delinquency, are not entitled to hold the same, the city Clerk, and Treasurer have refused to issue partificates to such persons. The Attorney General decides, for instance, that if a man owes \$700 taxes he can not buy the claim in for \$5, nor can he engage another party to make the purchase for him, which is a very righteous decision.

THE DePauw Glass Works have risen

Phoenix-like from the flood. The loss to the establishment was nearly \$50,000, but at the end of this week all of the departments will be running in full blast. It is a very great blessing to a community to have money in case of a calamity. If DePauw can stand the loss of \$50,000, and will go ahead with his enterprises. Of course several other such losses would deter him in continuing, but he is, like everybody else, making an effort to regain his losses and go ahead, It is commendable in the manufacturers and people of this city that they are not alarmed about the two late floods, and while they hope others will not occur, they are ready to fight it out for the time being.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

MR. WILL HEATON, of Moore, Bremaker Co., left last night for the South on a business

MR. JOHN WARE left yesterday for Nash-ille to resume work in the pork-packing busi-CHAS. RUSSELL was arrested last evening

THE ferryboats run very igregularly at night at present, but the regulation will be better after business resumes. ANOTHER child of Lavina Gibson, colored,

broke out with small-pox yesterday. There are now only two cases in the city and these are re EARLY yesterday morning two cars were wrecked on the J., bl. and I. railway track near the bridge fill. One of the cars ran into a switch-house and upturned it, but nobody was injured. A GOOD carder of Louisville dropped over in Saturday night and won \$100 from a Spring-treet gambler at seven-up for 100 points. It seems the flood does not disturb the gamesters in

the least the least.

GEORGE SMITH dropped in from Cementelle yesterday and got drunk, for which he was
locked up. Three young men from Louisville
ulso got drunk and were locked up, but were
discharged on putting up their watches for costs.

The funeral of the late John Delahunt took clace vesterday afternoon, the Masons of Jeffer-onville attending in a body. Mr. Delahunt was he oldest Mason in Indiana. He was born in .ondon in 1868, and had been a Mason for forty rears. Many old friends followed the remains to their last resting place. For many years Mr. Delahunt had resided in New Albany and Jeffernouville.

THE Relief Committee will continue to issue aid this week as usual. Yesterday the work of supplying coal to families was kept up and about 200 families were supplied with fuel Mayor Glass has a force of men making temporary improvements on flooded property, and will do all in his power to make things right again as long as the appropriation lasts. The tunds for this purpose are limited, but will be distributed as soon as possible.

BUSINESS NOTICE.
TESTIMONY OF WM. CHRISMAN, CHIEF OF

SOLID SUGGESTIONS.

Don't criticize the dimensions of your neighbor's subscription, why it is not larger, but look to your own interests and give what you can. Even if it is ever so small it will be received in the spirit in which it has been given, and will at least show that you are in favor of an advance.

REMEMBER that a failure to attract attention during the coming season means dull times for Louisville, and, though you may be a suburban retailer, dull times will affect you just as it does the rest.

Don't try to figure your way out of a subscription, but study the demands of the occasion and your ability to aid the undertaking, and make up your minds as to the amounts you will be justified in giving, and when the committee calls have your subscriptions ready for them.

Don't ask the committee to sit down and hear a recapitulation of last year's mistakes or your personal grievances. They have been through that grade and know all its details. The pest has been buried and the future commands attention.

A Street Fight.

couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly ELACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM To

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INIC CATARRIE and SOME THROAT, causing loss

ers to send to friends abroad.

Two colored women, named Sallie Jones

and Addie Barba, got into a fight on Walnut street, just above Eighth, yesterday. The difficulty originated from the too free attentions which a beau had been paying both. They had a lively fight for a few minutes, and then were separated by a hollow-eyed acquaintance who was on his way to church. His expostulations and their deflance attracted a large crowd, which was hugely entertained over the affair. No arrests were



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FIRM CHANGES. Dissolution.

THE firm of Cowles & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, being successed by Cowles & Glazebrook.

March 1, 1884.

J. P. COWLES, W. H. COOKE, E. M. HATCHER.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name of Cowles & Glazebrook, as successors to Cowles & Co. for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, No. 035 Main st.

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THE RAILROADS.

Some Interesting Matters Concerning the Canadian Pacific Road-Railroad Commis-

sions in the South. LOCAL, GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.) NEW YORK, March 2.- The statements recently laid on the table in the Dominion House of Parliament at Ottawa give some interesting and important facts in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway. The Dominion Government originally gave this road 25,000,000 acres of land and \$25,000,-000 in money. Recently the company has applied for \$30,000,000, and meantime the Jovernment agreed to pay 3 per cent. on the capital stock. The company issued \$65,-000,000 in stocks, and allotted 200,000 shares, or \$20,000,000, to the following persons at 25 per cent .: George Stephens, 23,-411 shares; D. McIntyre & Co., 19,509; J. 8. Kennedy & Co., of New York, 185,33; J. J. Hill, 19,509; R. B. Angus, 19,509; H. Northcote, 3,004; D. A. Smith, 19,509; Boissevan & Co., 1,950; Blake Bros., of New York, 975; R. Donaldson 1,560; New York, 975; R. Donaidson 1,560; J. Todd, 1,365; D. James, 1,950; C. J. Osborne, of New York, 1,950; O. H. Northcote, 390; Mortou, Rose & Co., of New York, 29,264; Bant de Parisienne, 5,579; Lork Elphinston, 1,950; W. C. Vanhorne, 3,905; A. S. Lehan, 1,950; Cohen & Sous, 3,911; F. Grieninger, 3,901; Duizback Bros., 1,265; J. DeReinach, 1,658; J. Ephrussi, 1,950.

The amount of cash paid in on account of this \$20,000,000 was \$5,075,075. The original syndicate, when formed into a company by act of Parliament, took 5,000,000, of stock, paying part therefor. The balance of the stock was allotted to asyndicate, of which Wm.L. Scott, of Erie, was the head. Mr. Scott made a contract with the company to purchase 10,000,000 at 50c on February 1, 1883; 10,000,000 on June 25, 1883, at 52½ and 10,000,000 on October 25, 1883, at 55c, Subsequently one-half of the 30,000,000 was purchased by a number of Amsterdam capitalists. Ten millions more stock were put upon a loan at 50c, and 5,000,000 were disposed of at par.

It will be seen that the greater part of the stock has been sold at from 25 to 55 per cent.; most of it has been salable in the market at 65, and it has never fallen below 55 until within a few days. Meantime the Government 3 per cent. guaranteed dividend and the 2 per cent. paid by the company have entirely repaid the subscribers to the \$20,000,000 lot of stock, and they will continue to get 20 per cent. annually on their original investment for the balance of the ten years, for which time the Dominion Government guarantee is good. These lucky stockholders are again at Ottawa this winter asking for money. A member of the opposition said this would undoubtedly be their lest winter at Ottawa, as there would be nothing to give away after this year. away after this year.

RAILROAD COMMISSION IN RELATION TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROADS IN THE SOUTH.

Concerning the recent decision of Judge Baxter, in which the Tennessee Railroad Commission was declared unconstitutional, the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette makes the following pertinent remarks:

the following pertinent remarks:

"The course of events in the South shows that while the Southern States have been behind in every material manner of advancement; that while they have less wealth per capita; less railroad mileage per square mile; and almost nothing in the way of industries, they yet have 'run amuck' among the railroads, and have even atrained their constitutions so as to regulate, or rather oppress railroads. The thought is dear to some minds to be able to handle other people's property, and unless some such right and fair-minded Judge as John Baxter be developed, all may say good bye to the progress of the South, and look out for a period of stagnation, such as the history of that section of the country has never before known.

Trobably, as a matter of fact, the Tennessee Railroad Commissioners, now wiped out, started in on their mission with a tremendous sense of their importance. They postured in the press and before the public in a manner which history teaches us was fashionable only among a few of the great dictators of the earth. These sapient gentlemen took upon themselvus to declare that such and such rates were high, and, having attacked coal rates first, they gave a mild intimation that if the coal rates, concerning which they

such and such rates were high, and, having attacked coal rates first, they gave a mild intimation that if the coal rates, concerning which they knew as much as the typical cow does of jumping over the moon, were not immediately reduced, they would proceed to revise the entire schedule of rates of the roads in question. These entlemen were not too nice in the matter, and they plainly intimated that such revision meant an entire reduction of the whole schedule.

'This would appear to have been a little too much for the railroad companies, as they promptly proceeded to seek protection in the courts, and thus find out if the laws of Tennessee could be so interpreted as to give the railroads over to the court of three incompetent men, who had had sufficient political or other influence to have themselves inducted into the post and charged with all the honors, and of course to receive all the emoluments attaching to the position of a Railroad Commissioner.

"What the next move will be is not known. It suffices for the present to note Judge Baxter's important ruling and to hope that other Southern States will either see the wisdom of at once abolishing railroad commissions, thus relegating the affects thereof to the seclusion of private life, or to lake resolve not to adopt a commission, in the see we in which the present commission, in the

TRACK NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL MANAGER MERRILL, OF THE C., M. AND ST. P., STRICKEN WITH PARALY-MILWAUKEE, March 2.—It is rumored that General Manager S. S. Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. has had a stroke of paralysis, and will leave in a few days for Florida. Information obtained from private sources is to the effect that he may never be able to take up his work again. In an interview to-night, Alex. Mitchell, President of the road, said Mr. Merrill was suffering only from numbness of the right leg, which he did not consider very serious. It is thought the trouble was caused by overwork, congestion of the stomach and anxiety. The numbress extended no farther than through the right leg, and it is thought a Southern climate would do him good.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

THE Rentz-Santley party left over the O. and M. for Cleveland last night. W. D. JENNINGS, of the 'Frisco line

MR. HERBERT DURAND, Railroad Editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was in the city yesterday.

THE Railroad Gazette reports 184 miles of new road laid up to February 29 in this year. This is the smallest amount reported for the same time for five years past.

A METROPOLITAN man of letters, whose frame is not covered with a superabundance of flesh, has designed a model for a railroad car and intends to apply for a patent. Its chief feature is the plenitude of its upholstery, and the sole purpose to make comfortable the unfortunate bones of a seated thin man. No such car, he declares, is at present in existence.—Harper's Registra

is 194,787,425 square miles. The Arctic ocean has a superficies of 9,481,294 square miles. In the Arctic ocean Hudson bay has a superficies of 663,249 square miles, and the the White sea, 7,715 square miles, the Australian sea, 5,112,491 square miles; Balbic, 257,589 square miles; Red Sea, 273,944 square miles; Persian Gulf, 146,837 square miles. Then comes the seas that Dr. Krummel calls coast seas, namely: North Sea, 39,526 square miles; sea of Great Britain, 126,290 square miles; china Sea, 761,632 square miles; sea of St. Laurient, 170,109 square miles; china Sea, 761,632 square miles; sea of Okhotsk, 934,717 square miles; sea of Okhotsk, 934,717 square miles; sea of California, 103,678 square miles; sea of California, 103,678 square miles; sea of California, 103,678 square miles; sea of Galifornia, 103,678 square miles; coast as seas is 4,523,460 square miles. Adding the Antarctic Ocean, the superficies of which is full enough to be caught together at the teop.

Miss Morris has a foot for a neat little shoe, which she prefers to have made of satin to match the toilet. She shows partiality for fiesh-colored silk stockings dotted on the arch of the foot with little red berries. The first dress worn in "Article 47" is a long and perfectly plain costume of garnetic corded silk, made with a coat basque of silt ver-leaved brocade. Over the front of the suit low and a lace flebu encircles it across the breast and is tied in the back. Cameo gauntiets, three-quarters of a vard long, over the arms. The dress worn in the thind act of the play is a veritable work of art, and fishes a front opens on a V-shaped tablier of old-square miles.

square miles. RAILROAD CONDUCTORS. Some of the Many Things Which They Are Obliged to Suffer.

[Boston Globe.] "Now, look here, young fellow, I tell you once for all, if you attempt to ride on this train to-night without paying your fare you will get into trouble," said an evidently irate conductor on one of the late suburban trains running out of Boston.

"Oh, what's the matter with you?" was the polite reply vouchsafed to this admonition by a tough-looking individual, who, with hat well down over his eyes, had ensconced himself comfortably in a dark corner of the

"Well, you just try on your old trick again to-night, and you will find out what is the matter with me very quick. I've stood your nonsense as long as I intend to, and it's got

"Is that so?"

be in the lockup before morning just try to beat your way once more."

"You think you're mighty smart, don't you?" said the occasion of the disturbance with a poor attempt at bravado, as he rose and sauntered toward the door, "but you can't frighten me. I didn't intend to go out

can't frighten me. I didn't intend to go out with you to-night any way, and when this road gets any more of my money they'll know it, and don't you forget it.''

With this parting shot he disappeared, and the writer, ever on the alert for a chance to interview somebody, asked the conductor what the man had done.

'Done!' said the still excited conductor, 'he's done enough. He has ridden out with me for about a month every night, and hasn't paid his fare more than once or twice. You see he only lives a few miles out and he takes pains to get on the very end car, and when he sees me coming he sneaks out on the rear platform, where I can't see him. Very often I don't get way through the cars, if anything detains me, before we reach his destination, and it makes me mad to see him scooting off as though he had done a good thing. But I've had my eyes on him, and to-night I thought I'd settle the matter. You saw how guilty he looked and how he sneaked off. He saw that I meant business!'

'Well no: not many who were as hold as

sneaked off. He saw that I meant business?"
"Do you have many such cases?"
"Weil, no; not many who were as bold as he was, nor as persistent. But you would bi surprised to see how many respectable people, who would scorn to steal anything, and would indignantly spurn the insinuation that they would swindle any one, will beat the railroads out of their fare when they get a chance. If we are not on hand promptive they will hurry away, and think they get a chance. If we are not on hand promptly they will hurry away, and think they have done a smart thing'in saving ten or twenty cents. Some people feign sleep in the bope that we will pass by them without noticing them. Then if we ask people to show their tickets they do it with an air of contempt, as much as to say that we must be very stupid not to be able to remember every stupid not to be able to remember every person in a train of 200 or 300."

"I suppose you are annoyed a great deal by question-flends!"

"Yes, indeed. Some people ask me every

"I suppose you are annoyed a great deal by question-fiends?"

"Yes, indeed. Some people ask me every time we come in sight all manner of feolish questions: 'Well, aren't we about to B—!' 'How far is it to C—!' 'How long before we will get to D—!' 'How long will we stop at E—!' and hundreds of other inquiries that we are obliged to answer with a pleasant face. You know conductors are proverbially gentlemanly, but for my own part I often feel like being anything but polite. However, I suppose that every occupation has jits unpleasant; features and that ours is no worse than many others."

"Speaking of passengers getting away without paying, I suppose you know that they have a different system on many of the English roads!"

"Yes I have been told to I bellove that they

English roads?

"Yes, I have been told so. I believe that they lock the passengers up in the coaches, so that they can't get out until the guard lets them out. Then at some of the places they won't let any one on the station platform without a ticket, and nobody can get off the platform unless he gives up his ticket. I should form unless be gives up his ticket. I should think this might be a pretty good plan in some ways, and very inconvenient in others. But if I sit up here talking with you much longer they'll all get away without paying any fare, and that would never do. So I

must say good-night."

And away he went, leaving the reporter to ponder upon the peculiarities of human

CLARA'S STAGE FINERY. Worth Paid \$700 for a Dress Worn in "Ca-mille" Which Does Not Fit the Fair Actress -Some Magnificent Toilets-Elegant Jew-

While Miss Clara Morris does not make her dresses a subject of primary importance, her trousseau is not neglected, and some of her toilets are calculated to produce a sensation. The first dress worn in "Camille" was a pink satin, trimmed with lace and draped with heavy folds of white silk mull. as announced on the programme, she paid Worth \$700 for the so-called creation, Mr. Dressmaker did her an injustice, for a better-looking costume can be furnished by any first-class dry goods firm on State street for one-seventh of the money, and warranted to fit, which is not a characteristic of the dress in which Miss Morris made her first appearance Monday evening. With it she wore flesh-pink tafeta gauntlets and a fas-

cinator of white bobinet. In the second act Camille appears in a beautiful dress of light-blue satin, over which beautiful dress of light-bitle satin, over which opens a princesse of blue moire striped with longitudinal bands of pink-rose of most realistic color and design. The waist is well adapted to the figure, and a very pleasing effect is secured when her maid throws a Persian dolman, lined with ruby plush, over her shoulders. This is changed for a white satin petticoat cleft in the battlements and stamped with a Grecian pattern worked in shell petticoat cleft in the battlements and stamped with a Grecian pattern worked in shell pearls. The low corsage is heavily trammed with crystal fringe, and the long train is taced with satin, which forms a background for a lattice-work of cut crystal. For the afternoon dress Miss Morris wears a clinging toiletjof silk gauze made with a gathered waist and long draped skirts. The ball-room dress is a marvel of beauty in spite of the green and white factors which compose it. Flounced diagonally with Fortuguese lace is the shimmering satin skirt, and is draped with a rich watteau of Egyptian plush, soft and white as snow. It is lined with Nile green satin, and falls from the left shoulder to the ground. The bodice is of white satin, sans neck and sleeves, and the corsage filled in with thread

man. No such car, he declares, is at present in existence.—[Harper's Weekty.

The current number of the Railroad Gazette contains information of the laying of track on new railroads as follows: Chester and Lonoir extended northwest to Mull Trestle, N. C., 5 miles; gauge, 3 feet. Wilmington and Northern—this company has completed a freight branch in Wilmington, Del., 3 miles long. This is a total of 8 miles of new railroad, making 155 miles thus far in 1884, against 168 miles at the corresponding time in 1883, 419 miles in 1882, 173 miles in 1881, 246 miles in 1880, 70 miles in 1884, and garnet in 18875, 82 miles in 1874 and 226 miles in 1875, 72 miles in 1875, 83 miles in 1874 and 226 miles in 1875, 83 miles in 1874 and 226 miles in 1875, 83 miles in 1874 and 26 miles in 1875, 83 miles in 1874 and 26 miles in 1875, 84 miles in 1875, 170 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1877, 170 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1877, 170 miles in 1876, 1870 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1877, 170 miles in 1876, 1870 miles in 1876, 1870 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1876, 90 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1876, 80 miles in 1876, 90 miles in 1876, 90

sleeves, and the corsage filled in with thread

The first dress worn in "Article 47" is a long and perfectly plain costume of garnet corded silk, made with a coat basque of silver-leaved brocade. Over the front of the skirt is a straight apron of brocade fringed with raw silk. On either side extends a narrow gore of plaited red silk. The neck is cut low and a lace fichu encircles it across the breast and is tied in the back. Cameo gauntlets, three-quarters of a yard long, cover the arms. The dress worn in the third act of the play is a veritable work of art, and fits like a charm. The fabric is a rich, cardinal satin brocaded with silver Chinese lilies, Gores of plain red satin form the banels, and the front opens on a V-shaped tablier of oldgold satin ruffled with gold fringe. The toilet for the rest of the play is an oriental gored dress of Japanese silk, slashed round the bottom and interlined with red satin. A train made of the same material completes the dress.

A CHARMING PICTURE.

A CHARMING PICTURE.

How a French Painter Makes Artistic Portrais

of Pretty Girls.
[Lucy Hooper's Letter.]
I paid a visit the other day to the studio o Jules Lefebvre, which, like the parlor of the spider in the well-known poem, "is up a winding stair," and the courteous owner thereof carries out the likeness still further by having "many pretty things to show you when you're there." The accomplished painter of La Verite, and Chloe, and the Dream is one of those artists who do not care for a show studio, but whose studio is literally an "atelier" —a working place. He was busied when I entered upon a reduction of his charming Psyche, now the property of "Is that so?"
"Yes, that is just so, and if you want to small copy being intended for the engraver. small copy being intended for the engraver. But the picture that I had come expressly to see was the portrait of a young New York lady—Miss Wilson, the sister of Mrs. Ogden Goelet. It is impossible to imagine a more exquisite representation of the charm and freshness of youthful maidenhood. The dainty little head, revealed against a background of cream-tinged whiteness, has the delicate charm of the first rosebud of May. The lovely shoulders and arms are set off in their rose-tinged and rounded outlines by the vaporous draperies of a dress in dead-white transparent gauze, the slender hands reposing with interlaced fingers on the young lady's lap. Thus Lefebvre has set for himself that always difficult task of blending together three hues of white—the rosy white of the flesh, the snow white of the dress, and the creamy white of the background—and he has accomplished it with consummate skill and with admirable effect. A mass of pale-blue and pink flowers behind the white marble bench on which the young girl is seated blend their tints with the soft, cream-hued cloudiness of the background. The picture is a vision of youth and springtime—aerial, delicate and inexpressibly charming. M. Lefebvre is also at work on another portrait—that of Miss Lawrence, of New York. He told me that for Miss Wilson's portrait he had himself chosen the dress; he had gone to the establishment of Mme. Doucet, selected the material and had superintended the arrangement of the disphanous folds that lend so aerial an effect to his picture. Then he drew aside a curtain and revealed to me the unfinished picture at which he is at work for the salon. It is a representation of "Morning," a female picture, nude, save for a floating drapery of white transparent gauze—that is rising in the air out of the mists that are curling upward at her feet from agpool studded with water-lilies. A number of little zephyrs, small Cupid-like elves, hover around her, and one audacious little fellow is trying to imprint a kiss upon her throat. She bends away from But the picture that I had come expressly to see was the portrait of a young New ground is the golden and rose tinted atmosphere of early suurise. This most beautiful and poetical work is destined to a noted art collector of New York, who ordered it as a pendant for a picture he already possessed, namely, Bouguereau's "Dawn," a female figure drinking from the chalice of a flower. It was ordered some two years ago, but Lefebvre is a very slow and conscientious worker, and he would not attempt to execute the picture till he was fully satisfied with his selection of a subject, and with the result of his preliminary studies for it.

Uncle of a Young Lady Whom He is Alleged to Have Seduced. evening, while the streets were thronged, a dreadful tragedy occurred on the corner of Broad and Pine streets. A young man, aged 28, named Wm. Nichols, was standing near the entrance to 'Squire Shutter's office, when he was approached by Edwin Brotheras, a well-known Englishman. When within four paces of his victim Brotheras made some remark about settling a difficulty that existed between them. Receiving no reply, he drew a revolver and fired two shots in rapid succession, the first taking effect in Nichols' right arm and the second entering his head at the ear. Brotheras walked a short distance down Broad street, until the excited crowd of spectators took up the cry
of "Stop the murderer." He then ran, and
was captured on the corner of the next
block. Nichols can not recover. The cause
assigned by Brotheras for the shooting is
that Nichols seduced his niece, Beatrice

Elinor Rugg, an eighteen-year-old girl, who came to Hazleton last October. A Scrappy Affair.

JAuburn (Ky.) Monetor.]

Mr. Stevens, a lady of our town, has just finished piecing a quilt, called the Rocky Mountain, that has in it 14,289 pieces. THE RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

THE RIVER AT PITTSBURGH. [Special to the Courier-Journat.]
Physicuscae, March 2.—River & feet, and falling. The wether is moderating, but will freeze to-night again. The Allegheny ice is thinning out. The Batchelor arrived, and the Stockdale out. The Satchelor arrived, and the Stockdale is due to nigh. The St. Lawrence got past the sunken flat at Merriman all right. Boats in port: C. W. Batchelor, C. W. Anderson, and tow-boats Jim Wood, Jos. Warner, Sampson No. 2, Nellie Speer, James W. Gonid, Resolute, Diamond, Annie Roberts, William Rees No. 2, Baltic, J. A Blackburn, Tom Miller, Joe Nixon, Lesb Cock. Coal. City. Los Walter, and Jest Lesb Cock. Josh Cook, Coal City, Joe Walton and James

PITTSBURGH, March 2, Night,—River 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Cold and cloudy.

Wheeling, March 2. Night.—River 8 feet and falling. Arrived.—St. Lawrence, 2 A. M., and departed 2 P. M., Cincinnati; Katle Stockdale, 7 P. M., Pittsburgh; Scotia passed down last night at 8; Chancellor due up. Weather cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, March 2, Night.-Biver 22 feet 4 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold.

Cairo. I.L., March 2. Night.—Arrived—Sam Roberts, Ohio, 10 p. m.; City of Cairo, Vicksburg, midnight; J. F. Walton, below, 4 a. m.; Sam Brown, Ohio, 8 p. m.; Buckeye State, henpois, 5 p. m. Departed—City of Cairo, 8t. Louis, 5 a. m.; Walton, Ohio, 5 a. m.; Sam Roberts, 8t. Louis, 11. River 48 feet 3 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold. The Illinois Central Railroad new transfer steamer W. H. Osborn, made a trial trip to Columbus and return in three bours and a half. She is the largest transfer on the Mississippi river.

Sr. Louis, March 2, Night.—Arrived.—Port Eads and tow, New Orleans. Departed.—None. River faller 2 inches; 11 4-10 feet by gauge. Clear and very cold.

MEMPHIS, March 2, Night, —River stationary, Departed—City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans, 4 a. M.; City of Helena and City of St. Louis, St. Louis, 10 a. M.; Belle of Memphis, Vicksburg, 1000. Clear.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORTS. THE INDICATIONS FOR THE VARIOUS DIS-TRICTS FOR TO-DAY. WASHINGTON, March 3, 1 A. M. - For the South

Atlantic States, generally fair weather, southerly to westerly winds, slight rise preceded in the extreme northern portion by slight fall in barometer, slight rise in temperature.

For the Western Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains, winds shifting

ING WEATHER, PRECEDED BY LIGHT SNOWS, COLDER

ING WEATHER, PRECEDED BY LIGHT SNOWS, COLDEN NORTHERST WINDS, AND RISING BAROMETER.

For the Lower Lake region, light snow, followed by colder, partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to north and west, falling, followed by rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, colder fair weather, preceded by light snow in the morning, north to west winds, high barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi valley, colder, generally fair weather, northerly winds, higher barometer.

METEOROLOG	ICAL	RECOR	D-S	IGNAL	SEE-
	VICE	. U. S	. A.		
Official.]	Louis	VILLE, 1	Cy., Mn	rch 2,	1884.
	6:25	10:05	#125	6:85	10:25
			P. M.		
Barometer,	29,879	29.900	29,772	29.768	20.805
Thermomet'r	24.0	28.5	30.3	30.2	29.7
Dew-point	17.0			26.3	
Humidity	73	63		84	71
Wind	W.	W.	8. W.	S. W.	8. W.
Velocity	11	10		12	14
Weather	Fair.	Cto ay	Cto dy	LAS W.	Cle'dy
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west.	RATIV	E (BSE	RVA	TIO	88.
COMPARATIVE OBSERVATIONS. LOUISVILLE, March 2, 1884, 2:25 p. M. Observations taken at the same moment of						
time at all st (Washington ti	ations	7 1	. M.	, 3 1	. M.,	11 P. M
	Ba	A.E.	WI	ND.	Part 10	B. 19616
STATIONS.	ron	ern	C	77	tinf	State of
DIALIDAG	100	nios	700	er 1	170	Weather
E. Gulf States:	13	8	22	44	100	
New Orleans	30,08	54	N.	8		Clear.
Vieksburg	30.02		8. W	10		Clear.
W G'lf States:						
Ft. Smith	29.87	57	N. W	12		
Galveston	30.12	58		12		Fair.
Indianola	30.08		S. K	10	****	Clear.
Little Rock.	29,87		8. W	15		Clear.
O. V 1 d Tenn;	29,94	0.1	S. W	- 47		Clear.
Chattanooga	29,92	37	s w	11		Fair.
Cinciunati	29,78	28		îi		Cloudy.
Louisville	29,77	30				Cloudy.
Memphis	29.89		S. W	8		Cloudy.
Nashville	29,84		S. W	11		Cloudy.
Pittaburgh	29,73	27	W.	- 6		Cloudy.
Up. Miss. V'y:	James	15410		-	DO OF	-
Cairo	29,88		g. W			Cloudy.
Davenport	20,62	22	W.			Fair.
Dubuqua	29.72		N. W			Cloudy.
La Crosse	29.56		N.W		0.04	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29,76		8. W	24		Lt. snow
St. Paul	29.67		N. W	14	0.03	Lt. snow
Missouri VI:					0111111	
Leavenwth.	20.88		N.W	26	*	Clear.
Omaha	29.98		N.W	13		Lt. snow
Yankton	30.07	14	N.	24	*	Lt. snow
Ex. Northwest Bismarck		1	2	100	0.00	Winds.
Middle Slope:	30.18	Z.	N.	1.72	0.01	Fair.
Fort Elliott.	29.97	50	N.	12		Clear.
North Platte		57				
Sout 'n Slove:	-	1		253		
Fort Sill	29.94	68	S. W	8		Clear.
Lake Region:	-			1 3		
Chicago	29 61	21	s. W	10	0.01	Hy.anow
*Inappreciab	le.				D.C.	7
COMPARATIVE	DAT	A-	COR	REST	POND	ING DAY
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Marie Company of the		-	-		-	The second second

1873 30,202 29.7 36.0 28.0 81.7 N.w 0.15 Cloudy
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1875 30 147 29.2 40.0 25.0 69.7 N. Cloudy
1876 30.444 30.7 36.0 2 8.0 71.0 N. Fair.
1877 29.673 44.5 53.0 41.0 71.0 W. 0.24 Cloudy
1878 29.024 53.2 64.0 51.0 77.7 s. w 1.23 cloudy
1879 30.3334 41.2 51.0 35.0 69.3 w. 0.57 Cloudy
1880 30.286 49.0 58.0 36.0 55.0 8. s.
1881 29.769 47.7 57.0 34.0 53.7 s. Fair.
1882 29.916 56.0 65.0 48.0 63.3 s. 6.01 Fair.
1883 20.203 50.3 69.7 40.0 40.7 s. w Clear.
1884 29.819 28.0 53.0 21.2 70.8 s. w 0.04 Cloudy
*Inappreciable.

*Inappreciable.

LOCAL RIVER REPORT.

ABRIV	ALS AND DEPART	TURES.
Name.	From	
	on Cincinnati	
	Cincinnati	
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	tow. Pomeroy	
S. P. Coe and	tow Middleport	Cancinn
	BOATS DUE.	
Grev Eagle	Henderson	
	Columbus	

THE river was falling last evening, with 0 feet 4 inches in the canal and 7 feet 4 inches in the chute on the falls. Business dull. Weather clear and moderating some during the forenoon, but coider during afternoon and evening.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY. THE Ben Franklin for Cincinnati at 2:49 M. She's as lovely as of old and beautiful as

ever.

The Grey Eagle leaves for Henderson at 4 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Fourth street.

The "O" Line steamer U. P. Schenck, Capt. Lawrence Carter, leaves for New Orleans direct at 10 o'clock this morning. She is an excellent boat, and Capt. Carter and Mr. Burns, the clerk, are gentlemen. We commend the "Very disty" to neason or and shippers. 'Vevay daisy' to passengers and shippers.

OUR LOG. Who stole that gas bill at Frankfort? "SHIP YARD fill?" O, don't mention it. THE "Vevay daisy" passes down to-day.

W. C. O'HARA is Passenger Agent of the Will S. Hays at Vicksburg. "JUMBO" doesn't carry an electric light, he's light enough—when she's empty. CAPT. VINTON and crew, of the Andy laum, will come out on the Vint. Shinkle. They had better chain Frankfort fast to something, or somebody will slip in and carry it off next.

THE "Wooben Wynus" will be along Fri-day for New Orleans, and the "orphan boy," will be aboard healthy and happy. To the beautiful in mind all things are beautiful, but a cross-eyed girl from Cinemnatican upset the mind in four minutes by the watch

THE City of Frankfort, in charge of Capt. rvin Dugan, will leave here to-day or to-morrow or down the river with flood sufferers' supplies arnished by the Government. CAPT. JOHN HOWARD, the well-known beat-bu ider of Jeffersonville, has purchased a handsome Third avenue residence in this city, and will soon be "one of us."

nandsome find avenue residence in this city, and will soon be "one of us."

The venerable father of Mr. Jerry Connell, second clerk on the City of Madison, died a few days ago in this city. He was a gentleman well known and as well liked. The funeral took place yesterday affermon.

The Memphis and Cincinnati packets, leaving here every Thursday and Sunday, will take all Cumberland and Tennessee river freight on through tills of lading, and at moderate rates. They want some of the "chicken-pie" while the feast is going on. Hays is agent for the line. One of the livest and most enterprising firms in St. Louis is composed of two gentlemen whose names are familiar as household words to business men and boatmen everywhere—Hunter Beu Jenkius and R. F. Sass. They do a general steamboat agency business, and the firm is Jenkius & Sass.

OLD IKE sings to the coons:

who will sneak in de ranche dar, and drink by hisself."

OLD IKE: "No: I don't sen' dat boy Raz to no skule, Hanner, an' it's no use ter ax me. Dat boy 'oodn't no sooner l'arn ter write dan he foge his fadder's name fo' to'teen dollahs, an' den go off up yondah ter de penissembly ter w'ar sho't ha r an' dood's close fo' life. No, dat boy too smart now ter go ter skule, I tell yer," and he walked away singing:

"O, whar is my wanderin' boy ter-night?"

STEAMBOAT freight at seven and eight cents per 100 wouldn't keep the cook alive, and buy enough provender to feed a parrot. Is it any wonder that steamboats are wearing themselves out and starving to death! It's "funny business" for the shippers, but it's tough on boats. If this thing keeps on, nothing short of a free pass and a chrome of George Washington will get the freight at all at any price. Goit. Starve the boat and feed the rail-Go it. Starve the boat and feed the rail

DRIFTWOOD. THE Gaff passed down for Memphis with a

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 29th: A happening of to-day will be the departure from here of all the stemers of the New Orleans and Memphis Packet Company, to-wit: The Helena, Charles P. Chouteau and the Henry Frank, all for St. Louis. The Helena goes to lay up, the Chouteau to engage in excursions as soon as the season opens, and the Frank as a regular packet between this city and St. Louis, under charter to the Red river and Coust Line. During this season the Chouteau made six trips to Memphis, bringing a total of 45,201 bales cotton, 3,640 sacks cotton seed, 9,537 sacks oil cake, 3,000 sacks cotton seed, 9,537 sacks oil cake, 3,000 sacks cotton seed, memphis and other points, 54,870 sacks cotton seed. The Henry Frank made eight trips, bringing to New Orleans 47,008 bales cotton, 13,105 sacks cotton seed, 19,137 sacks oil cake, 12,446 sacks cotton seed, up,137 SNAGS. made eight trips, bringing to New Orleans 47,008 bales cotton, 13,105 accles cotton seed, 19,137 sacks oil cake, 12,240 sacks cotton seed meal, and on the up trips to Helena 19,920 sacks cotton seed and 87,456 sacks cotton seed to Memphis.

MEMPHIS Ledger, Friday: The Buckeye State, on her first trip in the Uncinnati and Memphis trade, arrived last night with 9,260 packages of freight, including 845 barrels of meal, 135 barrels of flour, 50 barrels of hominy, 35 barrels of grits, 25 barrels of cement, 134 barrels of oil. 29 barrels of whisky, 20 barrels of mable dust, 5 barrels of varishs, 5 barrels of paint, 849 barrels of potatoes, 1,637 barrels of paint, 849 barrels of potatoes, 1,637 barrels of satrch, 100 boxes of soop, 255 boxes of bottles, 100 boxes of castings, 600 kegs of mais, 35 bales of cotton, 25 bales of straw, 50 sacks of seed, 25 boxes, 27 dozen of sieves, 497 bundles of spokes, 1,690 packages of iron and 1,532 packages of sundries.



FOR PAIN.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Thront, Swellings, Sprains, Evuises,
Barus, Nealds, Frost Biles,
AND ALL OTHER MODELY PAINS AND AURES,
Sold by Druggists and Desire severy where. Pity Center buttle.
Direction in Il Languages. TIRE CRARLES A. VOGELER CO. Ballimore, Ed., C.S. A.

STEAMBOATS. steam daily at 2:42 P.M. Sundays at 11:42 A.M. Fare 83, Round trip 83, including meals, berths and passage, good until used. Boats leave dock at foot of Third st. WILLS HAYS, FRANK CARTER, Sup't. Pass and Telest Assent.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Co. VINT. SHINKLE......VINTON, Mast Leaves on Thursbar, March 8, at 12
Leaves on Thursb REGULAR V. S. MAIL-LINE.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson,
GREY EAGLE. D. L. PENNY, Master.
Will leave as above This Day,
March 3, at 4 p. M.
Will, S. Hays, Ticket Agent. WILL S. HAYS, Ticket Agent. S. W. BLACK, Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION LINE, Leaves Every Thursday, Saturday and Monday FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY POINTS. THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER U. P. SCHENCK,
CARTER, Master, BURNS, Clerk,
Leaves on Monday, March 3, at 10 A. M. The R.
R. Springer follows Friday, March 7. For freight
or bassage apply to B. C. LEVI, Agent. will S. HAYS, Pass, and Ticket Ag't.

WANTS-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-To loan money in sums to suit borrowers, on good real-estate security.
D. FRYER, Room 15, Law Temple, Fifth and

WANTED-TO LOAN-MONEY-On Furniture, Pianos, etc., without removal. Business strictly confidential. Call at 512 Green st., corner Fifth, room No. 19, Law Temple building. fe27 d&Su30

WANTED-Chronic catarrh and sore throat, causing loss of smell and offensive breath, cured by a mild and pleasant treatment at Dr LANCASTER'S Dispensary, 313 Fourth st., near Market.

WANTED-Persons desiring speedy and permanent cures of all private and special diseases, to call on Dr. RICE. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays: 2 to 4.P. M. See advertisement, and dif

Wanted-Borrowers-We have to lend one sum of \$4.500 and one of \$5,000 on real-estate mortzage. BUCHANAN & BRO., Real-estate Agents, 404 W. Main st.

OR RENT-ROOM-Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, centrally located; s and water. Apply at 174 Fourth st. POR RENT.—Two large and elegant rooms, one with a spacious fire-proof vault, and two with a spacious fire-proof vault, and two shall connecting rooms, in the second story of the Coursea-Jourana. Building, all supplied with heat and gaa. These are the best and most desirable office rooms in the city. Apply at Courseal Course Cours

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS FOR RENT-HOUSE-Three-story brick dw. ing. 224 College st., bet. Brook and Flo In perfect order. Apply to BUCHANAN & BR 404 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—THREE STORY RESIDENCE—No. 631 First st. bet. Walnut and Chestnut. Location most central in the city. House has all conveniences. Price \$50 per month. Possession March 1. Apply to GRIFFIN & WINN, cor. First and Market sis.

FOR RENT—MONEY—We have one sum of \$4,500 and one of \$5,000 to loan on realestate mortgages for a term of three or five years. BUCHANAN & BRO., Real-estate Agents, 404 W. Main st.

BED-WETTING IN CHILDREN. To cure them of this disagreeable habit use Dr. Wintermith's Extract of Bucau.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

"ST. LOUIS AIR-LINE."

Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Rail-Bridge Depot N. E. Cor. Fourteenth and Main sts. In effect June 3, 1883. St. Louis Night Evansv'e *Mail. *Expr's. +Accom.

Ar Princeton	Lile P M	Link A M	BIOO E M
Ar Evansville	1:50 P M	9:40 A M	9:35 P M
Ar Rockport	1:10 P M	1:10 F H	8:55 P M
Ar Owensboro	2:10 PM	2:10 PM	10:20 PM
Ar St. Louis	7:11 PM	7:31 A M	
	RETURNING		
	Louisv'e	Night	Louisv'e
	*Mail.	*Expr's.	+Accom.
To St. Leavin	7:45 A M	7:30 P M	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa
Lv St. Louis			5:30 A M
w Owensporo	12:15 P M	4.40	
Lv Rockport	2:00 P M	1:10 P M	6:55 A M
Ar Evansville	********	9:40 A M	
Ly Evansville	1:20 P M	********	
Lv Princeton	2:12 P M	1:56 A M	
Ar Huntingburg	3:57 P M	3:21 A M	
Ar New Albany	6:50 P M		12:08 PM
Ar Louisville	7:15 P M	6:30 A M	12:35 PM
*Daily.		1	
ADaily amount for			

No change of cars between Louisville and St. Louis or Louisville and Evansville. Only line running solid trains with Pullman Palace Sleep-ers through to St. Louis. Elegant day and smor-

	press,
Leave Louisville. 7:50 = w 8:	-
Arrive Atlanta 1:40 P M 3: Arrive Jacksonville 8:15 A M 10: Arrive Meridian 10:00 P M 7: Arrive Vicksburg 6:00 A M	25 P H 40 A H 25 P H
Express, Ex	press.
Leave Chestamooga 5:30 a m 7: Leave Atlanta 11:40 F m 2: Leave Savannah 9:00 a m 7: Leave Jacksonville 9:30 a m 5: Leave Meridian 7:15 P m 5: Leave Vicksburg 8:	10 A M 30 P M 35 P M 30 P M 45 P M 55 A M 60 P M 45 P M

ruman paince notel cars and elegant parlor cars on Cincinnati Southern. Daylight ride over the scenic Clucinnati Southern. Ticket office 336 West Main street, and depot Tenth and Maple street

Narrow-Gauge Rallroad.
Trains leave Louisville, daily except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 5:25 P. M.
Arrive at Prospect 9:20 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and 6:15 P. M.

Trains leave Prospect daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. M., 9:45 a. M. and 4:00 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville 7:50 a. M., 10:45 a. M. and 4:50 p. M. MUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Prospectat 0:00 a, M. and 4:50 p, M.; arrive at Louisville at 10:70 a, M. and 5:40 p, M. Leave Louisville at 1:5 p, M. and 6:50 p, M.; arrive at Prospect at 2:05 p, M. and 6:50 p, M.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S THEATER-SPECIAL. MADISON SQUARE THEATER CO.

C. W. COULDOCK, ANNIE RUSSELL, J. 6 GRAHAME, Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, DEWOL HOPPER, ADA GILMAN, W. H. CROMPTON Mrs. CECILE RUSH and others, will appear her "HAZEL KIRKE,"

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES. BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.

BY GEO. F. WOOD & CO. MONDAY MORNING, March 3, at 10 o'clock sharp, large stock of a dealer declining business, embracing a general assortment of fine goods. Also large line of Eastern work received since last sale. Sale positive. Terms, spot cash. ARCHIE JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES. BY E. K. MILLER & CO.

Administrator's Sale of a Splendid Assortment of Household Goods, consisting of Parlor and Library Suits, Oiled Walnut Dressing-case Suits. Wardrobes, Sideboard, Extension Table, Hat-rack, Brussels and Ingrain Room, Hall and Stair Carpets, Lace Curtains and Shades, One Splendid Piano, Table, China and Glassware, WEDNESDAY, Baren 5, 1884, at 10 A. M., at No. 824 Second st., bet. Beradway and York, we will sell by order of J. HOVMAN AF Ser. W. AF New Y.

Administrator of Mrs. Rosa Wehle, dec'd. BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, March 4, at 10 a. M., a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, March 5, at 10 a. M., an assorted stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Olicloths, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, March 6, at 10 a. M., a large and well assorted stock of seasonable Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, including Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, fine line of Cassimere Pants, Cloth and Cassimere Coats, retail stock clothing, extra line of fine and medium Fur and Wool Hats, &c.

FRIDAY, March 7, Boots and Shoes. Terms cash.

J. L. BRENT, Auctioneer.

COMBINATION SALE OF HORSES

At Louisville Fair Grounds, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1884, CONSISTING of young Trotting bred Stallions and Marcs, Harness Horses and Combined Horses. Parties wishing to enter horses in sale can do so at the office of MEDDIS & SOUTHWICK, or by addressing R. W. CONN, Valley Station, A. W. HARDIN & SON, Worthington, Ky.

Entries close April 1. mr3 Mo4

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

A. D. North's Adm'r against
A. D. North's Heirs. BY virtue of a judgment of the Louisville Chau-cery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1884,

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-PLATE GLASS-Four plates splendid plate glass for snow-windows, 25x 180 menes, and our plate 47x128 incass, for sale cheapff immediate application see made to J. W. ESCOTT & SONS'. Fourth ave.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING—With all necessary out-buildings and 10 acres of very rich land attached. Any one desiring a location for selling goods will find this a good point, situated as it is in the heart of one of the finest toba co-growing districts of the State. For any particulars address J. M. LUCK. Hardyville, Hartco., Ky. jy30 eod15

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large number of good farms in good order, and now ready for the plow, that I desire to rent for 1884, situated in Stoddard county, Missouri. Will rent at \$2 to \$3 per acre. H. H. BEDFORD, Bleomfield, Mo.

BOARDING.

BOARDING-Two large rooms, with first-class table board, can be had at did Walnut st.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. (Depot Tenth and Maple streets. All trains are run by Central Standard Time Trains marked * daily; + daily except Sunday

In effect Nov. 18, 1883. | Leave Louisville. For Nashville, Memp's,
Decatur, Mob'e, M'nt,
g'y, Pens'la and N.O.
For Nashv'e, Chat'ca,
Atlanta, Savannah,
Macon and Southeast
For Jacksonville and
Florida points.
For Humboldt, Milan,
Memphis, Little R'k,
and the Southwest.
For Knoxv, W'm Sp'gs,
Asbey, Col'ola, Chs'n
and Carolina points.

*7:50 p m 7:10 A M 2:50 P M 2:20 A M 2:50 P M 2:20 A E *7:50 P M 7:10 A M *8:10 A M 6:40 P M

Solid trains and Buffet Sleeping-cars to New Orleans. Falace Sleeping-cars to Little Itook. Memphis, Knoxville, Adanta, Chattanooza and Jacksonville, Fla., without change. Through coaches to Memphis, Warm Springs, N. C., and Cedar Key, Fla. Sleepers on 2:30 4. M. train open in depot at 9 F. M. (Depot, river front, between First and Second.) In effect Nov. 18, 1883, | Leave | Arrive | Louisville. | Louisville. For Cin'ti, Pittsb Phila, | | For Cin'ti, Pittsb Phila,
Baltimore, Wash'tn,
N. Y. and the East.
For Lexing'n, Wash'n,
Philadeiphia, Baltimore and New York,
For Cin'ti, To'do, De't,
Ci'vel'd, Buffalo, Alb'y, Boston and East.
For Cincinnati and way
stations.
For Lexington, Fr'k't'
and way stations.
For Shelbyr'e, Taylorsy'e, Bloomfield, etc.
Frankfort Accomm'n
Lagrange Accomm'n *3:00 P M 7:00 FM

17:00 A M 10:55 A M 12:30 P M 5:20 P M 17:00 A M 9:10 A M 13:55 P M 7:00 P M 15:05 P M 13:55 P M 15:05 P M 13:55 P M 15:55 A M 13:55 P M 15:55 A M Puliman Palace Sleeping-cars to Philadelphia, Washington and New York without change, and but one change to other Northern and Eastern cities. Cincinnaii Sleeper on 2:30 A. M. train open in depot at 9 p. M.

*2:30 A M *2:50 P M

17:40 A M

1:10 A M 12:35 P M

7:40 PM

lis Railre	and Inc	lianape		
[Trains run by Central Standard Time.]				
	No. 5.	No. 1.		
Leave Louisville	5:45 A M	7:55 A1		
LCRYS NEW Albany	4:59 A M	7:01		
Leave Jeffersonvilla	5:55 A M	8:05 A		
Arrive Seymour	7:30 A M	9:12 A		
ATTIVE COMMIDDUS	8:10 A M	9:42 4		
Arrive Indianapolis	9:45 A M	11:00 A		
Arrive Chicago	0.40 2 2	6:52 A		
AITIVE St. Louis	*********	7:12 P		
Arrive Cleveland	9:50 р и			
Arrive Buffalo	3:42 A M	********		
Arrive Boston	9:20 P M	********		
	DESCRIPTION OF MI	*******		
	No. 3.	No. 7.		
Leave Louisville	3:10 P M	7:15 P		
LEAVE NEW AIDERY	2:56 р и	7:00 P		
Leave Jenersonville				
Arrive Sevinour	3:20 P M	7:04 P		
Arrive Seymour	3:20 P M 4:56 P M	7:04 P : 8:43 P :		
Arrive Shelbyrille	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M	7:04 P : 8:40 P : 9:00 P :		
Arrive Semonyille. Arrive Columbus Arrive Shelbyville. Arrive Rushville.	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M	7:04 P 8:43 P 9:20 P		
Arrive Columbus Arrive Sheibyville Arrive Rushville Arrive Cambridge City	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M	7:04 P : 8:43 P : 9:20 P :		
Arrive Seymour Arrive Scheibyville Arrive Rushville Arrive Cambridge City Arrive Indianardis	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M 8:30 P H	7:04 P : 8:43 P : 9:20 P :		
Arrive Selfersonville. Arrive Seymour Arrive Shelbyville Arrive Rushville. Arrive Cambridge City. Arrive Indianapolis. Arrive Indianapolis.	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M 8:30 P M 7:00 P M	7:04 P : 8:43 P : 9:20 P :		
Arrive Seleraciville. Arrive Columbus. Arrive Sheibyville Arrive Rushville. Arrive Cambridge City. Arrive Indianapolis. Arrive Chicago.	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M 8:30 P M 7:00 P M	7:34 P : 8:43 P : 9:20 P : 10:30 P : 6:47 A :		
Arrive Seymour Arrive Seymour Arrive Sheibyville Arrive Rushville Arrive Cambridge City Arrive Indianapolis Arrive Chicago Arrive St. Louis Arrive Cleveland	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M 8:30 P M 7:00 P M	7:34 P 8:43 P 9:20 P 10:30 P 6:47 A		
Arrive Seymour Arrive Columbus Arrive Sheibyville Arrive Rushville Arrive Cambridge City Arrive Chicago Arrive St. Louis Arrive Cleveland Arrive Rushville	3:20 PM 4:56 PM 5:35 PM 6:42 PM 7:31 PM 8:30 PM 7:00 PM	7:34 P : 8:43 P : 9:20 P : 10:30 P : 6:47 A :		
Arrive Seleraciville. Arrive Columbus. Arrive Sheibyville Arrive Rushville. Arrive Cambridge City. Arrive Indianapolis. Arrive Chicago.	3:20 P M 4:56 P M 5:35 P M 6:42 P M 7:31 P M 8:30 P M 7:00 P M	7:34 P 8:43 P 9:20 P 10:30 P 6:47 A		

RETURNING. Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 10 run daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Train leaving Louisville at 7:15 F. M. has palage
sleeping cars to Chicago. Train leaving at 7:57
A. M. has chair car and conches to Chicago
without change, daily except Sunday. Depos
northeast corner Fourteents and Main sts.

Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway Only Line Running Solid Trains Between Louis-ville and Wasnington City. Depot, Water Street, between First and Second. Ticket Office, 340 W. Main Street. New Standard Time.

3:00 PM 7:00 AM 6:35 PM 11:07 AM 1:00 AM 7:00 PM Ar Staunton, Va. Ar Waynesboro...

Washington Express leaves Louisville daily with Pullman cars and solid train to Washington, D. C., without changee. At Winchester, at 8:10 p. m., Pullman cars from Cincinnati are attached, running through to Richmond, Va., without change, where direct connection is made with Richmond and Danville and through train of the Atlantic Coast Line for the Southeast and Jacksonville, Fla. Connection in Union Depot, Washington, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers until 7 A. M.

Ohesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern R. R. (In effect December 16, 1833.) For Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah, Memphis and the South and Southwest.

9	teenth and Main sta,				
	STATIONS.	Express. Daily.	"Accom- modation		
ı	Leave Louisville		4:10 P s		
2	Arrive Cecilia,		6:45 P M		
-	Arrive Elizabethtown		7:05 P M		
	Arrive Grayson Springs	11:12 A M	*******		
2	Arrive Owensboro,	5:05 P M			
	Arrive Nortonville	3:27 P M	********		
	Arrive Hopkinsville	7:50 P M			
	Arrive Madisonville	4:35 P M			
а	Arrive Henderson	6:10 P M			
8	Arrive Evansville	8:10 P M	********		
-	Arrive Paducah	7:00 P M			
а	Arrive Mayfield	8:27 P M			
Я	Arrive Fulton	9:30 P M	*******		
-		10:45 P M			
в	Arrive Cairo	3:20 A M	*******		
98	Arrive Memphis		9:35 A		
м	Arrivo Louisville	7:00 P M	#100 A		

Louisville, Now Albany and Chicago R. E.

City ticket office southeast cor. Taird and Main.
| No. 1, | No. 3, | *Ex. Sun. | †Daily. 7:40 A M 7:30 P M 7:50 P M 10:23 A M 10:70 P M 3:42 P M 3:00 A M 4:53 P M 4:07 A M 7:15 P M 8:25 P M 7:30 A M Lv Louisville
Lv New Albany
Ar Miteneil
Ar Lafayette

7:40 a m 7:45 p m 8:55 a m 11:10 a m 11:05 p m 12:22 p m 12:09 a m 5:40 p m 5:00 a m 8:15 p m 7:15 a m 8:35 p m 7:15 a m *Paily except Sunday, †Daily.
Union depot corner Folk street and Tourth avenue, Chicago. City ticket office No. 122 Randolph street.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway. Trains marked I, daily. tDaily except Sunday. This line makes two hours the quickest time

Conrier-Journal.

COURIER-JOURNAL BRANCH OFFICES. The Counter-Journal has established Branch

NEW York-Rooms 83 and 84 Tribune Building. F. T. McFadden, Manager, Cincinnati - Northeast corner Fourth and Race ste., Commercial Building. F. T. McFadden.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- No. 163 Fourteenth & opposite Ebbitt House. O. O. Stealey, Manager. Chicago, Ill. — Club Room 5, Grand Facilio Hotel. Edgar L. Wakeman, Manager.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1884

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Persons mailing transient copies of the COURIER-JOURNAL to friends abroad must place two-cent stamps on all of our eightcolumn editions, and three-cent stamps on all double numbers, or they will be detained in the Louisville post-office.

"BUSINESS."

SATURDAY, March 1 .- The action of the markets this week has not brought many features of interest into view. In the Northwest the weather has been cold and stormy and a cold wave has overspread the winter wheat belt, where the only crop liable to injury is situated; but, as the wheat market has declined simultaneously, it is apparent tout the information of the trade is to the effect that no appreciable damage has been suffered. Trade in general merchandise appears to have been of fair average volume. Railroad tariff contests continue both east and west of the Mississippi; but, if authorized versions may be accepted, the irregular ines in the Eastern trunk-line rates have been measurably rectified. The railroads connected with the Ohio valley have been doing a heavy business since the resumption of traffic; but, generally speaking, the amount of business in progress is below the averages of last year.

Mercantile failures continue steadily to decrease. Speculation in breadstuffs has been latter-

ly in the direction of lower values. In Chicago there is a decline of 1/01/20 in wheat, 1@1%e in corn and %@%e in cats. Rye and barley are fractionally higher. In St. Louis wheat is higher and other cereals lower. During the course of the week prices were occasionally advanced in Chicago and St. Louis, but the late tendency has been decidedly in buyers' favor. On the seaboard the tendency has been variable, advancing in the first half of the week and afterward declining. In New York wheat is 1%c higher for March and lower for other options, while other cere-als are lower. Receipts at Chicago have been rather moderate, but at other Western points a full average. Exports fair. The visible supply of wheat, combined with the stock affoat for Europe, shows an increase of 36,000 bushels, and corn an increase of 676,000 bushels. The underlying sentiment of the wheat market is evidently less hopeful of an advance, the source of the depression being the abnormally low prices in Europe and the chronic indifference of foreign markets, while liberal supplies from Australia and north Europe are near to hand. As to the condition of the growing American crop, there are as yet no adverse Provisions have been irregular, and declining slowly on zigzag line latterly there has been an upward reaction. At the close there is a decline in Chi cago as compared with a week ago of 35@50c in mess pork, 30@40c in steam lard, and 20c in spot sides. Hogs have declined 10@60c, active and higher. Cattle are firm, and in sellers' favor. Sheep are a trifle low-Cotton has ruled firmer. Spot prices have advanced 1/20 in American markets, while Liverpool is firm and quotably unchanged. Dry goods are steady. The pig iron markets have been pervaded by a tame feeling, and bolders have been very willing sellers, but only at previous prices. chant irons have continued firm. Steel rails are stationary in price. The nail market nes to exhibit an artificial steadiness. In the New York Exchange coffee options have 20 points. Refined sugars have been weak, deciming have declined McKe, and mclasses and syrups 2650 for centrifugal and choice grades. Petroleum has been firmer, and pipe-line certificates closed today at 4% higher. Left tobacco has been brisk and strong. Unusual activity has been developed in Kentucky whisky. In the last year or two the principal agency controlling prices has been the pressure of the collection system upon bolders, under the influence of which values have been depressed below cost. Recently a speculative demand for whisky at those abnormal prices has been occasioned by the supposed prospect of this artificial pressure being relieved through the passage of the Willis Extension Bill. There been more buyers than sellers, and prices have a further advance this week of

In New York money has been quiet and easy. The banks have lost \$1,468,000 from their reserves, but the reserve items are \$27,500,000 larger than a year ago, and the relative reserve is \$20,200,000 stronger than a year ago. Foreign exchange has a further advance of Mako. The demand rate is 4%c per £ higher than at the corresponding date of last year. Four or five large banks have drawn \$3,700,000 gold from the New York Sub-Treasury, but this is said to have been mainly for the payment of duties, which have been running very heavy, amounting up to Friday to \$3,655,927. It is very probable, however, that the withdrawals were for the purpose of hoarding coin. According to the relative relations of commercial balances the gold exports should not exceed of the exports of 1882, or say, \$15,000,000 at the outside. Probably \$2,000,000 have already gone into export. The loss of this much gold and ten millions more would thurt no legitimate interest. Government bonds have ruled steady. The stock market has been and weak for the general list, but a few specialties have been the sub ject of active manipulation, and have been traded in largely. The principal exploits of this nature were in Lackawanna and Union Pacific. These properties close lower than a week ago, and most properties have a decline of 2@3 per cent. The general tendency has been decidedly to lower prices, and the only support the market has lies in the strategical disadvantage under which short sellers labor, in the presence of two or three sharp and rich manipulators.

In London, English consols have been sus tained, but American railroads are considerably lower. In Liverpool cotton has been steady, and provisions and breadstuffs weak

THE retail dealers of Louisville were overwhelmed with surprise at their busi- they held a year ago. ness last fall during the Exposition. It the demand was so rapid that stocks could not be kept up. An increase in retail trade of from 100 to 500 per cent. during that period was not uncommon. Too bilities. much profit, like too much learning, may dealers made so much last year that they

enefits. They should remember that a man who could make \$200 by spending \$100 is a financier of the first magnitude.

GOLD EXPORTS.

There is a general and warrantable public interest in the renewal of the exportation of gold. Two weeks ago foreign exchange advanced to a point which rendered exportation practicable without loss, but there was no profit in the operation. A week ago a small profit had appeared, and exports commenced, but last week the rate continued to advance, creating a profit of about five-eighths to three-quarters of a cent to the pound sterling on cashing balances in New York and shipping gold to England. A couple of million dollars have been shipped, and the shipments will doubtless continue.

New York bankers, who live in an atmosphere of speculation, in which unreal or factitious influences are more apt to control opinion than those which are substantial or legitimate, have betrayed a noticeable degree of real or pretended alarm at these developments. This is in great part assumed, as they hope to get from this turn a better position on which to fight the silver policy adopted in 1878. But to the extent to which their apprehension is real, it is discreditable to their judgment.

The exportation of gold is not a remarkable phenomenou. It does not generally imply danger, nor does the importation of gold generally mean a promise of prosperity. The general rule is that gold flows from a country where it is cheap to a country where it is dear. It is a transfer from abundance to scarcity. In these respects it is like other commodities, and such movements, as in other commodities, benefit both parties to the operation-re heving a surfeit at one end of the line and supplying a deficiency at the other. The exporting nation is benefited by placing its foreign customer in better position to buy its merchandise, or securities, and the importing nation for the obvious reason that its purchasing position is improved. These general facts are not incompatible with another fact that a drain of specie may be so large as to amount to a national misfortune by deranging the currency; but this extreme phase of specie exports is only one of a train of public evils which are consequences and not causes, as they result from crop failures, famines or wars.

In the ordinary course of things, when bullion is exported it has become cheaper in the exporting country, relatively to the values of the importing country, than the ordinary staples of trade, and therefore the one country ships what is relatively superfluous, and the other imports what is

relatively scarce. We may arrive at an approximate estimate of our probable gold exports by comparing the trade balances of 1883-84 with those of 1881-82, though in such estimates there must be the assumption that the ordipary commercial factors will control, and that there will be no extraordinary conditions on either side of the Atlantic, such as a great war or a destructive famine. In 1881-82 the balance of trade in our favor in merchandise was \$25,902,683, and our net exports in coin and bullion that year amounted to \$6,945,089. In 1882-83 the commercial balance in favor was \$100,688,155, and in the first seven months of the fiscal year 1888-84, the balance in our favor was \$77,984,254. In 1882-3 our net gold export was \$3,330,942, and in the first seven months of the current fiscal year the net gold import was \$6,840,785. If we assume that the commercial balance in the | ing. fiscal year will be nil, sinking the balance of \$77,984,254 already accrued, the net gold export would not amount to that of 1883. In the first eight months of that year the net bullion export amounted to \$41,437,318, but the net imports of merchandise in the same period amounted to \$53,628,507. In the calendar year 1882, the net exports of bullion were \$33,537.

\$15,135,193. It is not necessary to particularize in respect to transportation and handling charges, as it suffices to know that these ordinary incidentals of trade are practically so nearly the same in the two years that the general results were equally affected; but as all our carrying charges have been cheapened these incidentals would leave the result more favorable to us than two

221, and the net exports of merchandise

years ago. Another question of much interest is to be considered. In 1881 Europe was henvily stocked with American railroad securities, and, as prices were high, foreign investors shipped them back home in large blocks. The American market weakened seriously in the first half of the fiscal year 1881-2, and during the winter of that year there was a financial crisis of extraordinary violence in Europe, the effects of which were on the investment market for months. These two influences started our railroad securities home in large convoys; and Europe has since contined to sell in smaller amounts and at irregular intervals. At present the foreign holdings of such properties are comparatively light and the

The difference, therefore, in the investment market between the positions as relating to exchange is very important. In 1881-2 foreign holdings werd large and prices high, and in 1883-4 foreign holdings are small and farmer, and even at its best a protective less liability of the international investment account operating adversely on ex-

in another direction. It may be inferred that under ordinary onditions the gold exports will not exceed \$15,000,000, but this may be varied by ex-

traordinary unforeseen events. The New York banks hold \$76,048,200 in gold. This gold is counted in the deposits as well as the reserve, and a withdrawal of \$25,000,000 would, therefore, lower the reserve by about \$19,000,000. If \$25,000,000 in gold should be drawn out of those banks alone for export they would still retain a larger surplus than

If another \$25,000,000 were drawn out was a frequent apology to customers that of the Treasury for export there would still remain an abundant reserve, a surplus of about \$25,000,000 above the conventional reserve against all currency lia-

The amount of gold and silver in circumake a man mad. Some of these retail lation is about \$800,000,000, and of gold alone \$550,000,000. The volume has seem to think they will make it all this somewhat more than doubled since Janyear. They forget that one has to sow uary, 1, 1879, when specie payments were before he reaps. They seem to forget that resumed. Of course the whole metallic they are the very class who have to build | currency would respond to influences con-

up the Exposition in order to secure its | trolling the foreign exchanges adversely; but either the New York banks or the Treasury, without any help, could furnish more than the probable contingent for export, without feeling it.

> In the intimate commercial intercourse between the United States and Europe there is a reciprocal dependence and a mutual moneyed interest. The two sides of the Atlantic are interested in the welfare each of the other, and even when a big stream of gold flows from one side to the other, the nations losing the gold, however much they may have lost in the causes which started the outflow, are benefited by the outflow per so. An extreme illustration of a drain of specie was in 1879 to 1881, when Europe shipped to this country a larger amount of gold than in the preceding fifty years. The loss was more than balanced by the purchase of cheap food from our bountiful harvests of 1879 and 1880.

There is a great deal of superficial philosophizing about the recent loss of our foreign wheat markets, which it is the fashton to ascribe to the crops of East India and Australia. It would be more reasonable to attribute it to the unheard-of production of Europe and America in 1882, a year in which the European crop exceeded the average by about 200,000, 000 bushels, while the whole East India surplus in 1883 was only a fifth of that quantity. In the same year the surplus in the United States over the average was

about 100,000,000 bushels. This yield was therefore a spurt, and spurts, of physical necessity, must be the exception and not the rule. There is on the whole no sufficient reason to conclude that our relation to European markets, as the cheapest producer, has been essentially modified, or that our exchange resources, either in merchandise or securities, are substantially impaired.

NEWS COPYRIGHT MISUNDERSTOOD.

Some country papers, preferring to believe the lies of a lot of self-confessed thieves, rather than inform themselves correctly, have worked themselves into unnecessary excitement and are misrepresenting the Copyright Bill as grossly as the interested thieves' themselves, who are raising this clamor that they may continue their depredations. The measure originated in the systematic stealing from the New York papers for several years past. At the annual meeting of the Western Associated Press at Detroit, in October last, the matter was considered, and a committee was appointed, Mr. WATTERSON being made Chairman without his knowledge, to procure the passage by Congress of a copyright law to protect newspapers in their property. Twenty-four hours was named, but four or six hours will be all that newspapers need, the object being to prevent the systematic stealing from New York, Philadelphia and Boston papers, which go to press at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and the difference in time enabling papers in the West to steal and print the news of the Associated Press, from being used simultaneously in the West with papers which pay larger sums of money for it. The Western Associated Press buys its Eastern and foreign news from the New York Associated Press, This news is stolen at New York, and is used in the West by papers which do not pay a cent for it. All we ask is a law that will protect us in our own property until we can use it-four or six hours will be sufficient-and all papers, whether city or country, are welcome to copy from the COURTER-JOURNAL all of its news they wish anytime after 7 o'clock in the morn-

THE ALABAMA FARMER AGAIN. an Alabama farmer, wrote to the New York Sun, requesting it to give a fair statement of the views on the tariff held by the Randall and the Carlisle Democrats.

The Sun, in its answer, did not, in our opinion, do Mr. CARLISLE and his friends justice, and the Courier-Journal attempted to explain, with fullness and fairness, wherein the Sun had failed in its

undertaking. We have now received a communica tion from Dr. NICHOLSON, which is published in full elsewhere in this issue, and which shows that the Doctor is able to think for himself on a subject which so

vitally concerns himself and neighbors. His allusions to absolute free trade and direct taxation are irrelevant, because there is no party in this county advocating such a policy. Practical free trade, however, can be eventually reached by retaining the internal revenue tax, and raising the balance of the necessary revenue from duties on a few imports, mainly luxuries.

Mr. Nicholson's queries, to which he wishes replies, need but brief answers, as he seems pretty well able to solve them for

He first wishes to know what is the difference between the tariff views of the Randall-Sun Democrats and of the Republicans. This is a question which the Courier-Journal, itself has asked many in the morning. times, without ever once finding any one

who can enlighten us. As for a tariff that equally protects the iron-maker, the graingrower, etc., all alike, that is impossible. No such tariff can be laid. Duties, however high they may be, on farm products, except on a very few articles, are injurious rather than beneficial to the and prices low. There is consequently far | tariff must discriminate in favor of but a few, against many. Seemingly, the best plan is to approach gradually a system by change than in 1881-82. Indeed there is | which all the revenue required by the Govgood reason to expect an influence from it | ernment may be raised by the excise tax on liquors and tobacco, and by the tariff on the same and on luxuries, such as silks. furs, jewelry, fancy goods, etc., and, if necessary, a small duty on sugar, placing everything else on the free list. Of course time would be required in putting into effect this system, and all engaged in industries affected thereby would have ample opportunity to adjust themselves to whatever

new conditions such a system would bring. As to the question whether it was the platform or the letter of Gen. HANGOCK which defeated him, our correspondent must judge for himself. Mr. TILDEN was elected on a platform even more emphatically favoring a tariff for revenue only than that on which Gen. HANCOCK was nominated. The suddenness with which the Republicans sprung the tariff issue on the Democrats in 1880, and the panicky manner in which Gen. HANCOCK and the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee sought to shirk that issue, undoubtedly had much to

do with the result of the campaign. The last question, "How is it that a tariff

serving an answer. The whole idea involved in it is but phrase-mongering and a play upon words. It is one of the Sun's favorite sophistries which it constantly discusses, rather than the real merits of the

THE EXPOSITION MEETING. Every man who has subscribed to the new capital stock of the Exposition should make a point of going to the meeting at the Board of Trade to-night Every one who has made subscription has given substantial proof of his interest in the undertaking, and the time has come now when be must manifest his interest, if he desires any benefits to come from what he has al-

There are now about 250 new subscribers. Near a hundred of these have already attended a meeting of the Directors and expressed their willingness to actively co-operate in the effort to raise the new fund. The time each will have to give to this effort will not be a great addition to their subscription, but will be more valuable than money. The influence that may be exercised by two hundred and fifty active, liberal, public-spirited men in a community like this is prodigious. Such a number of such men, with a commendable purpose in view, can turn out on the streets and accomplish vast results in a day.

It is impossible for the Directors to accomplish this work by themselves. It is the simple problem of a thousand men doing in one day what one man can do in a thousand days. The city is unanimously in favor of the project, but no one who has had experience in such things can reasonable expect the full amount to come

in without asking. This thing must be borne in mind by the committees, and it is the same thing shown by the subscription last year: Two hundred and fifty subscribers contribute half the amount required; the other half must be obtained from about fifteen hundred persons. It is necessary, therefore, that the canvass should be searching as well as general. No business place should be omitted, and it should not be forgotten that enough small subscriptions will accomplish the purpose as well as a few large ones. The meeting will be at 8 o'clock to-night at the Board of Trade. Not only those who have already subscribed, but every one interested in the enterprise is invited. The work has been carefully laid off, with diagrams, printed list, instructions and subscription cards all prepared. The arrangements must fail unless volunteers will come forward in

sufficient number and help carry them out. WE TOLD YOU SO.

The Courier-Journal asks neither the ground-hog nor the goose-bone any odds. The rebels in the Soudan, after a long series of victories, have met their first de-

Over a week ago, while the other papers of this martial land were showing how the forces of Et Mandi would continue their unbroken triumphs, the Courier-Journal predicted that the next battle would prove their first disaster, and that the successful and boastful Osman Digma would be the leader to bite the dust.

How correct we were, let the desperate battle between Gen. GRAHAM and OSMAN DIGMA on the road to Teb testify.

The rebels displayed marked bravery and heroism; indeed, their gallant charges against British bullets and bayonets, themselves armed only with spears and scimetars, will compare with anything in his-

The victory, however, of Gen. GRAHAM will not probably be followed up actively, as it seems to be the policy of the English Government not to press the advantage thus obtained, for fear of retarding the remarkable pacificatory policy of Gen. Gon-

Meantime should the Government wish to advise with the COURTER JOURNAL on the situation, it knows where to find us.

'MR. WATTERSON'S proposed Copyright News Bill will not affect the country papers in the least. None of them ever cull news from the COURIER-JOURNAL until the day after publica-tion, and the bill proposes to prevent this for only twenty-four hours or on the day of issue. The evening dailies are the ones who will suffer. if the bill becomes a law, and we fall to see where is paid for is stock in trade, and rival contempo raries have no right to steal It from more enter prising journals. Besides, even these are not prohibited from copying if they give proper

The above we copy from the Hopkinsville South Kentuckian. The Copyright News Bill will not, as the editor says, affect country papers in the slightest de gree. We will, in the event of the passage of the bill, not only give them full permis sion to copy all they wish from the Cov-RIER JOURNAL, but will thank them for doing it. And there will be no occasion for the evening dailies, either in city or country, to suffer, as they will be at lib crty to copy all they choose after 7 o'clock

HENRY T. STANTON has been suggested among a number of other worthy gentlemen as one suitable for the position of Register of the Land Office. The death of Mr. CECH. leaves a vacancy to be filled the appointment of the Governor. Without in any way disparaging the claims of other candidates, it can not be out of place for a public journal to say of a gentleman who has so long and so creditably served the party by his work on the press, that his appointment would be received with general pleasure. Maj. STAN-Ton is widely known personally and as a ready and genial writer, and throughout the State he is exceedingly popular. do not know what will determine the Gov ernor's choice, and it may be that location will interfere with Maj. STANTON'S aspirations; on personal grounds his fitness can not be questioned.

THE President of the Cincinnati Southern says in his official report that Cincinnati freight and passenger business fell off to an alarming extent in 1883 by reason of so many of Cincinnati's customers going to the Louisville Exposition and making their purchases from the Louisville wholesale merchants. This statement corroborates the estimates of the Louisville wholesale merchants that the Exposition increased their business from thirty to fifty per cent.

No MORE disreputable piece of advertising has come within public notice than that practiced by the agent of LAWRENCE BARRETT in distributing circulars to the ffect that the Princess of Wales, following the example of the Prince in his fondfor revenue only does not admit of any | ness for American women, is exceedingly

protection?" which was the only one the partial to Mr. BARRETT, not only histrion-Sun sought to answer, is the one least de- ically, but personally, and is determined to retaliate on her husband by taking the American actor under her special patronnge. No one has ever assailed the name of the Princess before, and the action of Mr. BARRETT's agent is contemptible. Mr. BARRETT himself, it should be said, has denied all complicity with or approbation of his agent's conduct, and no one who knows him thinks that he is in way responsible for it.

A WELL-KNOWN physician of Louisville who subscribed handsomely to the Exposition last year and renewed his subscription for 1884 kept an account during the 100 days of last fall of the fees directly brought to him by the Exposition, He found that he could afford to subscribe to an Exposition every year. The experience of some of the other physicians was the same, and is evidenced by the renewal of their subscriptions. As to the absentces from the list, several influences may arise; they might not have enough reputation to be heard from in the big crowd of the Exposition. They might want all of the benefit and none of the burden. Or they might want the earth.

ALL the blizzards seem to come from the vicinity of Bismarck, D. T. The last one is described as having made its appearance on a warm, supshiny day, and as looking at a distance like a solid white wall, mov ing with great velocity. So dense was it with frost and ice that objects only a few feet away could not be seen, and persons overtaken by it were at once bewildere and benumbed, and many lost their lives before they could reach a place of safety. It might be a wise act of national courtesy for Congress to present Bismarck, D. T. with its meterological appurtenances to our distinguished German friend for whom it

Two on three lawyers of Louisville, who are not among the oldest practitioners, sabscribed to the new Exposition stock, and when they found the general subscription was going slow they doubled up their amounts with a statement that the Exposition had been a sufficient benefit to them to fully justify such liberality. It is hardly likely that they are the only members of the bar who were benefited by the Exposition, and as the bar is generally very liberal in matters of public en terprise, it is hoped that these two or three lawyers will not be alone in making substantial recognitiom of benefits that were so general.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat says bluntly that "the Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri this year must shake the Bourbon shirt at the people in every county." This is refreshingly candid. He might also carry around with him and wave aloft the scaffold on which JOHN BROWN was hung, which is reported to have been discovered the other day in an old house at Charlestown, Va. That scaffold, with the bloody-shirt pendant from its beams, would make either a mighty good banner or a mighty good "scare-crow."

The people who look forward to the Exposition concerts with pleasure and ong for the coming again of CAPPA and GILMORE, must give the meeting to-night and the canvass to-morrow a hearty support. There are many young people in town, especially ladies, who can not take stock in the Exposition, but who have potent influence with fathers, brothers, incles, cousins and other persons, particularly young men, who would not miss the amount of a few shares of stock.

If there is good ground for England's desire to have the United States co-operate with her in preventing the inexcusable dynamite atrocities, this Government will doubtless do what seems to it right in the matter; but action favorable to England will certainly not be accelerated by the memory of the recent snul with which that country treated a very reasonable request from the United Stater Congress in relation to the O'DONNELL af

THE lovers of art in Louisville, the people who enjoyed the art gallery of the last Exposition, should back up the Exposition meeting to night and the canvass tomorrow. If there are any such who can not subscribe to the stock for 'Lack of Gold," they can at least lend a "Helping Hand" by giving a boom in words to the new effort of the "Classic Beargrass" that will bridge it over its "Early Trials."

LIEUT. RHODES, the gallant young officer who distinguished himself at the Gay Head disaster, has proved that he is as noble as he is brave. He has received from various sources \$80,000 in recognition of his action on that occasion, and he has deposited the money and asked permission of Secretary Forger to distribute it among his ship mates on the Dexter.

In the battle in Egypt last week Col. BURNARY is reported to have been the first one to mount the parapet of the fort, firing a double-barreled shot-gun into the ranks of OSMAN DIGMA. The attention of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is called to the fact that there seems to be some danger of "the shot gun policy" breaking out in the solid Soudan. THE New York World publishes a very

Brown's lega. This attack on her Majesty is appalling, and the Courier Journal stands ready to meet it by publishing the portrait of the Chivalric Louisville Defender of John Brown's Legs, if his valiant Anonymity will only send us his picture. THAT is a sorry refrain of the Cincinnati railroad report, "that the year 1888 was a ceive.

dull year for business," considering what

a crowded and eventful year 1883 was to

ns. It will be known in our business an-

nals as the Exposition year of '83. Next

vivid and striking picture of John

spring we will again compare experiences with Cincinnati. It is respectfully but earnestly suggest ed that the fifty million of American people who are in the habit of passing "resolutions" on the death of everybody and anybody, that they send them hereafter to Mr. BISMARCE, whose post-office address

is Berlin. MR. WHITE has been beard from again. There are no signs of balmy weather yet, but with the spring poet and our Johnnyjump-up all seasons are spring

THE death of Minister Hunt leaves vacant office in a very cold climate. Mr. RICHE-LIEU ROBINSON might keep the place warm.

THIS AND THAT Wood to Baw

Jeer not the poet of the spring,
Lest thou be stricken with remorse;
Ere autumn comes, his Pegagus

THERE is never any pie in sight after Mr. Beecher has dined. REVISION for a Presidential aspirant: A

new boom sweeps clean. It is Bismarck's opinion that the American hog is useful only in the extermination of snakes.

In nine cases out of ten private the atricals lead to trouble and frequently to scandal. -[New York Mail.

Wood in Maine is growing faster than it is cut. Perhaps the schools of Maine are conducted on the moral sussion plan. In the isle of Jersey there are ten

women to one man. The leap-year twelvemonth must be a frightful affair in Jersey. This is the leap day of the leap month of the leap year .- [Nashville World, Feb. 20.] This might be called jumping at a con-

LAWYERS are elected to the Legislature every year, yet outside lawyers must be employed to draw up a bill that will collect ordinary taxes.

A Michigan town has come out into the broad light of civilization and fines every buy who jumps on a sleigh without

MAYOR HARRISON will not allow the Chicago saloons to sell beer under a whisky license. Perhaps it was beer that Mr. Harrison had aboard at the Iroquois banquet.

Mr. EDMUNDS can not be President, be cause he has no warmth of manner. If Mr. Edmunds were to accidentally seat himself upon a pin, he would not arise to remove it. "Is all the time Gen. Sherman was in Washington he never kissed Mary Walker. Mary must have been very active if she got

away from so ardent an old gentleman as THE London Lancet thinks fist-fighting preferable to shooting and knifing. Perhaps the editor of the Lancet is a big man with a Some very large men are afraid of

pistols and knives THE editor of the Merchant Traveler is evidently a married man. He vehemently writes: "There are 34,000 deaf mutes in the United States, and a hundred times that

many who ought to be." MATTHEW ARNOLD's clothes do not fit him. If Mr. Arnold would come to Louisville for a week and read the clothing advertisements faithfully every morning, his old neighbors would be surprised at him when he

THE Ohio Republicans will have to work hard to stand off the effects of the burking of negroes in that State. No intelligent Kentucky colored man is going to Ohio to vote this fall unless be can be assured of protection from the medical colleges.

A SAMPLE of black pepper analyzed by a New York chemist was found to consist entirely of adulterations, without an lota of pepper in it. This is pretty good pepper compared to what we get out West. Our pepper has neither the pepper nor the adul-

GEN. Noves says that "the patience of the great heart of the Republican party in dealing with the Democratic party is almost exhausted." It isn't, however, the Demo heart" of the Republican party; it is Gen. Noyes' great mouth.

TRANSLATED from the Omnibus: Husband-"Great Scott! is this again a weather, and must a man like me go out upon the street? Where sticks the umbrella?" Wife-'What! tue good umbrella wilt thou take with the miserable weather? The umbrella remains here! We can not every day a new one buy!"?

Wife-"What's the matter on the street, to bring all that crowd together!"
Husband—"Mrs. Manton had a fit." Wife Wife "No, not on the street?" Husband-"Yes, on the street," Wife-"Well, I'll wager a new bonnet that It wasn't in her clothes, unless she has got some I never saw."-[Merchant Traveler. A GANDER-LEGGED reporter of the Cin-

cinnati News Journal disguised himself as a dude and went out to hear what would be said about him and to firt with beauty. He reports that fully two-thirds of the young omen and girls are not averse to a little innocent flirtation, and that nearly all the women will turn for a look at a finely or strikingly-dressed young man. THE great Exposition building may be

put to good use in a few weeks, if the Expoition management has the foresight to seize an opportunity. In that time nearly all the married women in Louisville will be house cleaning. While this nouse-cleaning is going on, husbands must have somewhere to stay Let the Exposition building be thrown open to these fugitive husbands. They would pay handsomely for so secure a retreat, and the money might be gathered into the big fund for the next Exposition. A LEAP-YEAR terror seems to pervade

the air of Indianapolis. Some one writes to the Times as to how things are at the rinks: 'I have seen young ladies struggle bravely in their vain endeavors to buckle on the re bellious straps and some half a dozen young fellows standing within two yards, but no one enough of a gentleman to offer any assistance. It is a common occurrence for a young man to push a lady down and no even glance back to see the result. If a lady falls by accident, she considers hersel. fortunate indeed if any one belps her to her fest."

ABOUT WOMEN.

"WHERE would we be without woman?" asks a writer. We would be all right; but the little pug dog-where would it be? A young lady discarded her lover after

seeing him in a low neck dress and short sleeves at a recent masquerade ball. She didn't want to marry a living skeleton. THE girls of Lasalle Female Seminary are attending a course of lectures on the principles of common law. They will prob-

ably attend to their own divorce business. Modistes predict that the Easter costumes will have a bustle attachment larger than any heretofore seen. The slippery winter has had some effect on styles, we per-

THE women of Scattle, W. T., have presented Mrs. Duniway with a handsome hanner, in recognition of her services in securing suffrage for the women of Washington Territory.

QUEEN VICTORIA has graciously been cleased to add another £100 to the £200 irawn yearly from the civil list pension by Sir Richard Owen, owing to his eminent services to science. Miss Julia, daughter of the late Gen.

Stonewall Jackson, already is conspicuous as an American belle in French and English best'' society, and she threatens to eclipse Miss Chamberlain.

THE London society journal's announce that a marriage will take place between the Hon. Lionelle Tennyson, the eldest son of he poet, who is now Baron Tennyson of Aldworth, and Miss Boyle. Tennyson's second son, Hallam, was married in London last summer.

THE fashion journals devote great space

to describing the making of dresses and the different styles of garments; but we have seen no directions yet for making over old silk dresses and turning cashmere gowns or retrimming old hats with dyed feathers. These are the recipes which would interest most of us.

Cuicano newspapers use a good deal of space and ink informing the world that Mrs. Sarah Monroe, of their city, now ninetyour years old, used to sit in George Washington's lap. And we are glad to hear it; there is great comfort in the thought that somebody in Chicago has been near a man who couldn't tell a lie.

A veny persuasive rascal induced a number of ignorant Illinois women to cut off their hair and intrust it to him to be made up in fashionable forms. They expected to thus achieve a permanent and beautiful style of coiffure, but they never saw the man or the material again.

Miss Anna Stomps, a young society lady of Dayton, who had always been much admired for her beautiful head of thick, brown hair, was robbed of her charm Saturday night. She was in the woodshed in the rear of her home, when her braided treasure was caught from behind and slashed off with a sharp knife. An alarm was raised, but the vandal escaped with his

prize. The motive for the deed is a mystery. Cases are often recurring of women who think themselves married but find out, to their sorrow, that they have been duped by pretended marriages, made without legal orm, and with no legally-authorized wit nesses. It is hardly necessary to say that if a man is not ready to marry a woman by those open and public avowals, before a witness authorized by the law, which are the common safeguards of the peace of society, the woman had better decline the bridal honord. Any other arrangement is a prima facie fraud at her expense and the man who proposes it a scoundrel.

THE conviction of Mrs. Haight in Syracuse for the murder of her husband, although it doubtless involves the banging of a woman, will give general satisfaction to those acquainted with the circumstances of the case. She shot him in cold blood in his bed in order to secure some \$18,000 life insurance money. There was no sort of doubt as to her guilt, as he was enabled to make an ante-mortem statement that she killed him. She had previously lost two other hus bands and a father, all of whom had made wills in her favor, presumably in the same

way. There is an unqualified spirit of murder about such a creature which removes her from sympathy even under the shadow of the gallows, ELLEN TERRY said to an Indianapolis reporter the other day: "I shall always remember my first visit to Chicago by reason of an accident that occurred there. In the casket scene in the 'Merchant of Venice' the dience. My face was in a flame in a minute and I was just ready to cry. I did not dare

lines make Bassanio say that he seals his betrotbal with a loving kiss. Mr. Terriss was the Bassanio, and just as he kissed me a very considerable titter came from the aulook around, but when I reached the flies the cause of their laughter was apparent. The tage cat, a magnificent and portly creature, had come on and watched the whole proceeding, and when we left she followed, apparently well satisfied. But I can't bring myself to the kissing again, so that Mr. Ter riss raises my hand to his lips instead." A GENTLEMAN, who is evidently well informed upon the subject, writes to the Memphis Avalanche correcting a common error in regard to Mrs. Gaines' financial

condition: Instead of being the possessor of millions she is living in Washington city with the wife of Col. McCardle, editor of the Vicksburg Herald, in the most straitened circumstances. She rents furnished rooms, and supports herself, daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren on the pitiful sum of \$60 per month, the amount of a pension as the widow of Maj. Gen. Gaines. After fifty years of litigation she has not recovered property enough to pay her lawyers. Were it not for a few friends who loan her small sums she would suffer for the necessaries of life. Mrs. Gaines is a noble little woman. and widow of one of Tennessee's most illustrious sons, and should possesss the sympathy, as she enjoys the respect, of all good people. The case before Congress is one where the United States Government took possession of her lands, sold them and put the money in the Treasury. Her title was settled in the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Lynn heirs vs. United States and Cushing vs. United States, and it only remains for Congress to make restitution.

Hence These Tears. It is believed that Bismarck will forgive us if we surrender the Hon. Thomas Ochil-tree. It is a fearful alternative, but we are in favor of procuring the old man's forgive-

A Kate Greenaway Cottage

[Pittsburgh Chronicle.]
Kate Greensway is to build a cottage of 'characteristic design.' If it is to be u it will certainly possess decided originality A Great Head.

The man who has bet a hat that the nominee of the Chicago convention would be elected is now feeling that nothing short of a No. 8 will fit such a head as his.

A Humorous Paragraph.

It is said that the wives of all American humoristare invalids. This shows that the humors of the mind do not always agree with the humors of the body.

A Candidate Under a Cloud. [San Franciscan.] Justice Field is intensely unpopular on the

Pacific coast. His decisions, so invariably pleasing to the corporations, sufficiently ex-plain this state of feeling. Will Probably Recover.

Mr. Filley has started an Arthur Club in his city. But Arthur is so popular in Mis-ouri that even Filley's help won't hurt him weakly in the control of the [Galveston News]
The brilliant and elegant Conkling supporting Logan would be one of the droll features of American politics.

[Detroit Times.]

Not one cent for a new navy while the navy-yards are used for political purposes. Starve corruption out!

An American ship has been seized by Span-sh officers and the Captain has asked for critish protection.

[Fhiladelphia Coll.]
A poet sends a contribution entitled, 'Why Do I Live!' This is a hard question

The Hell-broth Bubbles, (Philadelphia Times.)
As Sherman's witches stir the pot, the kunx ghost arises. Double, double, toil and Golden Hair Atl the Style.

(New York Mad.)
Miss Ellen Terry's aureole of pale Saxon hair is now being imitated by ladies of fash-

Worse Than the Familie. [New York Tribune.] Ireland has never had a more insidious foe han the man who invented dynamite.

Caught It Over Here.

England is suffering from a violent attack

A TALK ON THE TARIFF.

Same Opinions and Questions by an Alabama Farmer,

WITH EDITORIAL COMMENT.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.] MT. MEIGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ALA. Feb. 23. -Some time since I wrote a letter to the New York Sun asking it to explain the differences between the Courier-Journal and the Sun on the tariff, and asking other political questions. Only a part of my letter was published and answered by the Sun, and to which you also called attention in your paper. This omission of the Sun to answer me fully, and not in his answer doing you and the Carlisle school justice, as I thought, in his explanation of the differ ences, caused me to write a reuly, in which I reiterated my former questions and gave it what I thought to be the general opinion of the Democrats upon the tariff question in this section-at least my own views-with a request that it should be published and the questions answered. The Sun has seen fit to answer but few of

my questions, and I suppose declines to publish my article, as I see only a notice of one

of the questions in a late issue.

Failing to get the desired information from the Sun, I send the article to you, with a request that you publish and answer the questions, especially those which were unanswered by the Sun. I think that no barm ewered by the Sun. I think that no harm can come of giving all the light possible upon the subject. I am also the inore anxious to have my reply published, as from some cause my friends seem to think from my first letter to the Sun that I am a protectionist Democrat. A perusal of my reply will prove to the contrary. I was astonished at the interest taken in the subject of the tariff, as evinced by the publication of my first letter to the Sun. I have received copies of newspapers from all parts of the country, even from the Canadas, with marked articles upon papers from all parts of the country, even from the Canadas, with marked articles upon the subject, and what is still more astonishing, and I may say gratifying, is, that almost without exception the articles advocated the doctrine of a "tariif for revenue only." They seemed determined that I should know what true Jeffersonian Democracy is

The inclosed is as near correct a copy of my article to the Sua as memory and the first draft of the original can make it. I hope you will publish and answer it.

JNO. C. NICHOLSON.

MOUNT MEIOS, ALA., Jan. 26, 1884.—Editor Sam. Please accept my thanks for publishing a part of my article and answering a part of the same. I think I now understand what you say are the views of the Carliste-Countar-Journal, school of Democrats, viz.: They are in favor of direct taxation—free tracers per se—but are only kept from forcing their policy upon the country "because it is impracticable in the present situation of the United States, principally because a cantrary system has long been established and practiced here." This is putting it in a nutsheli, and, it correct, we farmers say, away with them; down with the visionary enthusiasts. We have a taste of direct tration in our State affairs, and many times find it exceedingly inconvenient to get the "direct tax" from our pockets when it is not there.

You are equally terse in stating the policy of the Randall-San school, viz., "Acolish all inter-

present Democratic House.

Your explanation of the origin of the split between the two factions of the Democratic party, while very clear, if true, is to be deplored. It means that, when the assembled wission of the Democratic party are in conclave in many different conventions, with many years intervening, they have not got sense enough to indite a correct draft of what they really believe, but will suffer designing intriguers to come in and place in their platform a plank (for revenue only; upon which they are afraid to stand. It means an ignorance of the principles upon which we triumphantly elected Presidents, but out of one of which we were crueily buildoxed and basely defrauded. It means that a great soldier, one whom the Democracy of the country thought capable of not only leading great armies to victory, but was also able to lead the host of Jefferson, Jackson and Polk to the charge, did not know or understand his written orders and instructions until in the midst of the battle, when orders had to be countermanded, which, as might have been expected, resulted in urnominious defeat.

This explanation is truly humiliating, and, if correct, I think it high time that the so-called great Democratic party should "step down and out," for if it has not the wisdom and courage to write out understandingly its own declarations of principles, so that "he win runs may read," but will suffer itself captured by adventur-as scalaways and handicapped by an incubus of "for revenue only" when it thought it was fighting for the principle to so "apportion the duties as to afford to the American producer a sufficient producers," as the Randall-San school now puts it after years of study and reflection.

Such a party should suffer the fate of the foolish virgins, for it has not light enough to light its own way, much less the way of other.

I am sorry that we coiton planters and grain growers of the South and West are rul-d out by your explanation of the tenents of each wing of the Democratic party, or, rather, we are self-os

he true, Democratic

Nothing Mean About Great Britain. just as quick as a biz one.

centralization and third and fourth-termism and of the presence of troops at the polls, and to appropriation of public money for other purposes that the support of the Government, to jouberlas and robberies in every conceivable shape, and will not scruple to resort to any means, even to viet arms to perpetuate their power, we say make haste slowly. Let us discard all minor differences, even upon important issues. Let us make up our minds to stand a while longer, if need be, the "thieving tariff" and "corrupting surplus" and martial our loss to "turn the rascals out." It grieves me to see the sangfroid with which you view the dilemma we are in. You seem to act with an air of "I told you so," "Now go to the bad," and rather invite the catastrophe by raising a storm instead of pouring oil upon the troubled waters.

bled waters.

I again ask of you to give us a synopsis of a tariff that will equally bear upon, or protect, the ironmaker, the grainmaker, the woolmaker, the cottonmaker, the sugarmaker, in short, one that does not discriminate, but is equally burdensome or beneficial upon every interest—large or small, producer or nonproducer.

Also, was it the platform or the letter of Gen. Huncock that defeated him?

*Also, how is it that a tariff for revenue only does not admit of any protection, which you assert in the issue of January 9. Respectfully.

*The Sun has answered this lust question.

*The Sun has answered this last question

SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

The Gratifying Showing Made in the Annual Report of the School Officers of Alabama. (Special to the Courier-Journal.)
MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 2.—The re-

port of Hon. H. Clay Armstrong, Superintendent of Education for this State, shows a gratifying progress in the work he has in hand. The total amount of the fund for the scholastic year closed was \$418,060, comprising, among other items, \$136,783 of polltax collected and retained in the various counties. This money was distributed to counties and cities, \$263,652 47; set apart to the normal schools at Florence, Marion, Huntsville and Tuskegee, \$15,500, and the balance distributed in various ways. There was paid \$252,789 53 in salaries to white teachers, and \$167,397 97 to colored teachers. In these amounts there is included \$J1,671 66 contributed from local sources in Mobile county. The Commissioner looks for a large increase in available school funds for next year, placing the estimated total at \$510.714 99. Some curious figures are presented in the school enumeration. There are enrolled 225,043 whites, and 178,858 blacks, making the school population of Alabama 403,901. Of these the school attendance shows 120,003 whites and 80,420 blacks, a total of 200,513, just about one-half of the children of the State. The average white attendance was 73,873, black 53,143. while there are 40,000 more white than black scholars enrolled, there is an average atlendance of only 20,000 more whites than blacks. The number of white schools kept open during the year was 8,169, and 1,855 colored. These were taught by 1,971 white there were 1,090 colored male, 479 colored female teachers. The increase in the number of colored females who have gained places as teachers is evidence of a so-cial improvement which can not fail to affect the whole race. In the matter of salary, the monthly pay of the whites av-erage \$22 70 and that of the blacks \$22 10. crage \$22 70 and that of the blacks \$22 10. The whites teach an average of eighty one and the colored an average of sixty-nine days, the colored teachers training an average of forty-one papels to thirty-five for the whites. The average cost per month on the attendance is \$254 cents. The increase of children of school age over the past year was 2,809; the increase in enrollment, 23,085; in attendance, 12,489, and in schools, 200. All these schools are supplemented by private contributions where the neighbors desire to extend them beyond the time for private contributions where the neighbors desire to extend them beyond the time for which funds are available. Birmingham, Enfaula, Huntsville, Montgomery and Selma have schools mainly supported by local appropriations. In the city of Montgomery, which, prior to October, 1882, did not own a school building, the advance has been very great. There are now three flourishing white schools, with a total attendance of 855, and two colored schools, with an attendance of 895. The outlay by the city for these schools was \$12,499 50.

was \$12,499 50.

The Marion Normal school is a colored institution, and of its work the officials speak in terms of the highest praise. The graduates are all actively employed throughout the State, and give satisfaction to their own race by their efficiency, and to the white race by their good manners. The meeting of the Colored Teachers' Institute in the early part of the years, was an exception of

early part of the year was an occasion of great interest.

The people of Alabama are now thoroughly resent Democratic House.

Your explanation of the origin of the split between the two factions of the Democratic party, members of the Legislature vie with each other in their desire to build the system up. and there is no doubt but that in a compara-tively short time Alabama will take the front rank in the Southern States in the mat-

ter of educating her children. PHILADELPHIA IRON.

No Improvement in the Market Yet Realized.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.-The improvement which has been so confidently predicted for the American iron trade ha vet been realized; demand, for all except actual current requirements, is still withheld, and prices are at the lowest limits consistent with continued production. A good deal of inquiry is on the market, but it seems to have been made simply to test the strength of prices, and has not led to the business so much desired by makers. Pig iron has been selling freely in small lots at \$20 50 to \$21 for standard brands, with 50c more for special makes and 50c less for some inferior lots; No. 2 averages \$19 and gray forge \$18, delivered. Importations of foreign fron continue very light, and demand is very slight. Domestic Bessemer is coming more and more into favor, and negotiations are pending for several taken at about \$19, at mill, for best. few small lots of foreign will probably be ordered, at about \$20 to \$20 50; large lots will not sell at any such price. Spiegeleisen is held firmly at \$28 50 to \$29, and, although not pay over about \$28. Bar iron continues dull at about \$20, though large lots could be obtained at less. Prices would be weak, but that they are now as low as they can go. Demand is restricted to small lots, and the very bright. Country mills are taking orders for common iron at about \$1 70 to \$1 80, according to size of order. Blooms are in light demand at from \$55 to \$57 for charcoal, and \$45 to \$47 for authracite. lots, at \$31 50 to \$82 for ordinary makes. At a meeting of the Western neil makers on the 27th ult., the card-rate was reaffirmed, and it was decided to continue full production for the present. Demand is fair, prices well maintained and stocks are not accumulating very rapidly. The outlook for the spring business is good, and prices will probably remain at their present limits of \$2 50@2 60. The Bessamer steel rail mills have taken a number of small orders during the past week at \$34@55. Buyers of large lots are determined to wait until they can place their orders at less than \$34, which at present is asserted to be the lowest figure for large lots, Mills are still well supplied with business, are confident of being able to hold to their own prices, and will make no concessions. Western mills have secured some good orders durprices, and will make no concessions. Western mills have secured some good orders during the past week at about \$35.50. All the bridge works are busy, and have a large amount of work in sight. Plate, tank and structural iron of all kinds has been in dull request, and some plate mills are very short of orders; but manufacturers are confident that spring will bring them plenty of business, although prices are not likely to improve.

[Philadelphia Call.]

Mabel-"On, dearl now all our fun will be poilt. Lent is coming."
Edith—"It is too bad. We can't dance, or go to the theater, or attend parties, or any-"I shall die. I know I shall. Can't

something be done?"
Edith—"Oh, I have it. We'll go to Chicago. They never heard of Lent out there.

[Free Press.]
There is one good thing about the English as a nation. They will fight a little country

RETROSPECTIVE.

The Carnival Is Over, but the Memory of the Glorious Pageant Is Yet Freeh in Its Brilliancy.

THE SCENE GONE OVER.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.) New Orleans, Feb. 27 .- The carnival is

Gone glimmering thro' the dreams that were A schoolbey's tale-the wonder of an hour," and I feel that it is not feasible for me to attempt to describe its glories. On Monday evening the pageant of Proteus absorbed all attention, and on yesterday came Rex and his court and the Mystic Krewe of Comus. The subject represented by the Krewe of Proteus was the Adventures of Æueas, and the treatment of it was wonderful in its

The organization is of a comparatively later date than the others, and surprised every one by its brilliant pageant. But my mind reverts to Marci Gras day itself, when every one abandoned themselves to the mirth and laughter of the occasion, and jest and raillery are the order of the day. Some old sage says: "Let raillery be without heart or mailee," but I must confess that much is said and done under friendly cover of masks that is supposed to be banker, but in reality. said and done under friendly cover of masks that is supposed to be banter, but in reality curries a sting, and is replete with malice. As an avant courier to the festivities of the evening, came the procession of Rex in the afternoon. The city was full of strangers, and presented a lovely and loyal appearance in its gay dress of flags and bunting. It would be simply impossible to attempt to give any idea of the beauty and magnificence of the Mystic Krew's celebration. Everything combined to make it a success; even the elements united to add to the grand effect. Canal street is well calculated to display anything of the kind to the best advantage, and last night presented a picture not to be surpassed. It is lighted from end to end by electricity, and added to this were the decorations of houses and stores along the route. The balconies were lined with lovely women in diaphanous robes, with sparkling eyes and waving fans robes, with sparkling eyes and waving fans

robes, with sparkling eyes and waving fans

WHEN THE PROCESSION APPEARED
fireworks were sent off from the dock, and
brilliant calcium lights thrown upon it. As
the description of the procession has anticipated me by wire, I shall only say that Ireland was illustrated in the best manner possible by the Krewe. You imagined you had
never seen anything equal to the first float
until the second appeared, and the others
were but a repetition of surprises and beauties. The grandeur of the sight can not be
conceived of save by those who have witnessed it. Then the scene at the Operahouse wher 'U' e buil is given is something
that no artist can portray. As early as
So'clock the house was crowded by an eager
throng, who patiently awaited the coming
of the maskers for three hours. The seats
were all occupied by ladies in rainbow-hued
dresses, and the house resembled nothing so
much as a beautiful tropical flower-garden.
The royal box was hung with the King's
colors and filled with floral tributes. In one
of the proscentium boxes were seated the two
daughters of Gens. Lee, Miss Minnie Davis
and her father, the ex-President, and the
daughters of Gens. Hill and Jackson. The
box had been decorated in their honor and it
was a touching and impressive sight to see
these descendents of such noble men so
honored by Southern people. I must not
neglect to say that the Spanish Students had
been engaged to while away the tedium of
the time that must clapse before the maskers
came. They are a very picturesque and
handsome group of men and their
music is a melody of sweet sounds.
Their execution of difficult music
is wonderful and elicited bursts of enthusiasm. To leave nothing undone that
would honor the distinguished ladies, the musicians placed themselves before Miss Lee's
box and rendered Schubert's "Serenada."
It has never been my good fortune before to
hear it so grandly piayed as by this band of
Stranlia Students. The ladies testified their box and rendered Schubert's "Serenada." It has never been my good fortune before to hear it so grandly played as by this band of Spanish Students. The ladies testified their great appreciation by bestowing upon them bouquets of flowers. When the signal for raising the curtain was given I noticed the look of suppressed eagerness and expectancy that pervaded every face.

THE MARCH BY THE MASKERS was full of intricacies, and the effect was beautiful. Still another graceful compliment was paid the ladies mentioned before, and Miss Mary Lee was made the Queen of Comus and the other ladies taken out by high dignitaries of the Krewe. The scene that follows the choice of ladies whom the maskers are to honor is always an interesting one, and many ludicrous things are said and done, for the identity of the maskers is never suspected, and you have no idea of whom your escort is. tity of the maskers is never suspected, and you have no idea of whom your escort is. I was taken out by a masker who knew much about Louisville, pointed out all the Louisville people who were on the stage and announced himself as a ci-devant flame of a celebrated Louisville belle. The whole carnival is considered the most successful for many years.

I must not neglect to state how very much I must not neglect to state how very much the Louisville girls have been admired. Miss Eva Sherley and Misses Murrell and Holloway have been selected by the maskers at every ball and presented with lovely souvenirs. Miss Julia Tapp was bonored by being made Maid of Honor to the Queen. I saw Mr. Dumesnil and bride at the Comus bull; they looked supremely happy, and Mrs. Dumesnil was one of the handsomest ladies present. The Misses Hall arrived on Sunday and were present at the balls. Mrs. Sunday and were present at the balls. Mrs. Murrell and her party of young ladies leave for home this morning, much to the regret of their numerous friends here. I dare say they will cherish most pleasant memories of their

stay in the Crescent City. REV. CHARLES CRAIK. REV. CHARLES CRAIK.

I am so very much gratified to learn, through persons who have just left your city, of the high esteem in which Rev. Charles Craik is held by Dr. Courtney, who has been conducting the mission. I understand he said he reminded him of Timothy—so young, talented and zealous. He considered him the mouth-piece of God, having wisdom given him from above.

I bullay resonle here seem determined not

wisdom given him from above.

I believe people here seem determined not to observe Leut in the ortholox fashion. There are to be any number of small gatherings and Leuten parties. People have become so initiated into gayety that they can not find the mind to cease.

Last night a brisk 'norther' made itself felt, and the result is this morning very cold weather, with a bright sun overhead. The revelers on Carnival day yearned for a cool breeze and did not in reality enact "Worship-

breeze and did not in reality enact ' ers of the Sun," as they were supposed to do on the floats, I understand we are to have several weeks

I understand we are to have several weeks of grand opera, with Mapleson's troupe to draw nightly crowded houses. It will be a shame if the usual exorbitant prices are charged, after the drain upon the purses of the citizens here. I am confident they will not display any great alacrity to put their hands in their pockets and draw out the nice little sum required by the enterprising manager of all these celebrities.

Mr. George Wood and John Cochran left New Orleans yesterday for Galveston, to be New Orleans yesterday for Galveston, to be

absent several days.

A resident of your city, who has been living here for some time, passed through the city last evening en route for Louisville. I refer to Mr. C. K. White, and his many friends there will be glad to know he intends making it his home.

Souris.

PRATT'S PECULATIONS.

The St. Louis Agent of the McCormick Harves. ter Machine Company Arrested For Stealing

From His Employers

St. Louis, March 2 .- D. W. Pratt, who till about four weeks ago was general agent here of the McCormick Harvester Machine Company, Chicago, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzling \$4,000 from the company. The arrest is the result of an inrestigation of Pratt's accounts by B. W Chapman, special agent of the Mo-Cormick company, and is the outgrowth of an embezzlament of \$7,000 from the same company by Hiram H. Post, bookkeeper of Pratt, who, it will be remembered. was exposed and attempted suicide by cutting his throat several weeks ago. ten statement made by Post and submitted o the company gives a detailed description of Pratt's operations. It shows that they worked together, and that Pratt got the lion's share of the spoils. Mr. Chapman thinks that Pratt's embezzlement will greatly exceed the amount charged, but as some of his books have been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the exact amount will probably never be known. Pratt was released on \$2,000 hond. His atterpay does released on \$2,000 bond. His attorney does

not think the prosecution will be successful. Pratt is a man of family, and formerly at De roit and then at Crown Point, He was once advance agent of a circus.



Hon. William H. Hunt the Late Minister to Russia.

Russia.

The cable announces the death at St. Petersburg, on Wednesday morning, February 27, of Hon. W. H. Hunt, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to Russia. Mr. Hont was a native of South Carolina, having been born in Charlestown in 1844, but settled in Louisiana in early life. He was educated at Yale College, studied and practiced law in New Orleans, gaining a brill iant position at the Louisiana bar, and, like his brothers, Randall and Dr. Thomas Hunt, and all bis family, was uncompromising in his loyalty to the Union cause. He gained a large practice in commercial, maritime his loyalty to the Union cause. He gained a large practice in commercial, maritime and admiralty law. He was a thoroughly trained criminal lawyer, an able solicitor in chancery, and for some years professor of commercial and criminal law and the law of evidence in the New Orleans Law School. He was also a ready and able writer, was a valued adviser to Generals Butler and Banks in Louisiana was an old-line White he ore the war. a rendy and able writer, was a valued adviser to Generals Butler and Banks in Louisiana, was an old-line Whire be ore the war, and a moderate Democrate for several subsequent years; but ultimately joined the Republican party and was elected Attorney General in 1876 on the Packard ticket. The ticket was defeated by about 8,000 majority. Packard, alleging intimidation, seized and barricaded the State House, which he held for several weeks, at the end of which President Hayes recognized the Nicholls government. At once he settled in Washington as a lawyer. In 1878 he was urged for the post of Collector of New Orleans, but was given instead a judgeship in the Court of Claims. He was recommended by the bar of Louisiana, without distinction of party, for a seat on the Supreme Bench in place of Justice Strong, but the prize was awarded to Judga Woods. On President Garfield's accession to power he was made Secretary of the Navy. He was related by marriage to the Lavingston family, of Louisiana, originally from New York, and had a summer residence in New York on the banks of the Hudson. residence in New York on the banks of the

in April, 1883. As a public man he may be described as of solid, rather than brilliant,

qualities.

Personally, as our cut shows, Mr. Hunt

Personally, as our cut shows, Mr. Hunt Personally, as our cut shows, Mr. Hunt was a very line-looking man, tall, well-buit, casy and graceful, with courtly manners. He was married four times; from the third wife he was divorced, it being claimed that his own influence procured the legislation that allowed of the divorce. The cause of his death was dropsy, induced by chronic liver complaint. A dispatch of condolence from the Russian Emperor has already been transmitted to the President and Congress by M. de Struve, the Russian Minister to Washington.

[New York Sun.] According to the statistics given by a Boston lecturer, 20,000 divorces have been granted in New England during the last 20

In Massachusetts there is now one divorce In Massachusetts there is now one divorce to 14 marriages. Since 1880 the rate of divorces has increased 147 per cent. while the rate of marriages has increased only 4 per cent. In Vermont there is 1 divorce to 14 marriages, in Rhode Island 1 to 12, in Connecticut 1 to 8.

marriages, in Rhode Island 1 to 1, necticut 1 to 8.

These figures indicate that of all civil contracts made in New England marriage is the one most likely to be broken. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that in those old communities marriages are contracted with munities marriages are contracted with marriage is the some most likely to be broken. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that in those old communities marriages are contracted with munities marriages are contracted with munits and munities marriages are contracted with munities marriages munities marriages are contracted with greater caution than eisewhere in this country, and that the average age at which people marry is greater. When the chances that the union will be broken up by legal methods are so many as one in eight, twelve, or fourteen, men and women ought to be vary about unaking the contract.

It is true, however, that a very considerable if not a large arreporting of the diverges.

ble, if not a large proportion, of the divorces are obtained by people who go to New Eng-land from other States for the express pur-pose of getting released from marriage bonds. There are towns in Connecticut where the coming of a stranger to obtain a residence immediately suggests to the neighborhood the probability of a divorce in prospect. Lone women from a distance are regarded with peculiar interest on that account if they take lodgings for a lengthened period. The supposition is that they are waiting to take advantage of the accommodating divorce laws of the land of the Puritans.

Newport, the summer seat of fashion, has also become the home of a little colony of men and wowen who are after discount.

Newport, the summer seat of fashion, has also become the home of a little colony of men and women who are after divorces in Rhode Island, where the courts grant them easily. And whatever his object in going there, a man might travel far to find a more attractive place of residence than Newport, where there is gayety in summer, and where the winter is agreeable. The road to divorce is smooth and pleasant there.

Perhaps the thrifty inhabitants of New England hesitate to make their divorce laws strict, lest they should drive away colonists and carpet-baggers from other States who spend money among them while waiting for the law to unite galling matrimonial bonds. The loose divorce laws attract strangers and help to make trade lively. Besides, they furnish business for the local lawyers.

Whatever the explanation for it, there can be no doubt that divorce in New England is free because public opinion wishes it so. The

free because public opinion wishes it so. The descendants of the Puritans do not believe in the sanctity of marriage. They have got over all that. Marriage as a religious institution, as an inviolable sacrament and as an er has a wife or a husband living, divorce

Vien the ministers and churches of New gland follow the example of the Roman hodies in that respect the divorce laws will bably be soon changed. But so long as probably be soon changed. But so long as they keep on permittang and assisting the divorced to get married they can not logic-ally assail the State laws as contrary to the

[Written for the Courier-Journal.] "REMINISCENCE."

And is the autumn woodbine red out there! And does the twilight flush make gold the nut

toss you Southwards this my Valentine. Only a trembling beam to re-illume one thought, Only a lute unstrung, a song unsung, unsought, Only a broken spir upon a trackless sea. Only a little wait, "then heart," from me to thee, Borcz, Va., Feb. 1884. W. P. CARTER.

A Chance for a Ten Strike.

[Washington Post.]
The business of the session is not in a hope-

Scorn for the Dudes,

If there are any considerable number of Republicans in New York who won't vote for Edmunds for President because he is thought to be Arthur's second choice, the grand old party may as well pass in its chips.

LEXINGTON POLICEMEN.

Two of Them Engage With Three Men In a Barroom Fight, In Which One of the Three Masta His Death

THE OUESTION IS, WHO SHOT?

(Special to the Courser-Journal.) LEXINGTON, Ky., March 2.-A man named James Campbell, who had been engaged as stone-cutter on the Court-house ouilding, was killed here after midnight last night. A coroner's jury sat upon the case this evening, but the court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow, the evidence not being all in. Sweeney and Ferguson Campbell, and sev-

eral others, went into Fields' saloon to drink. They found Policeman Gormley, of this city, at the bar, and Gormley walked out when they went in. In a few minutes Gormley came back with Policeman Lynch O'Conner. Sweeney asked O'Conner to drink with him, which O'Connor refused to do and told Sweeney that he must not speak to him again while he staid in Lexington. Sweeney said "All right," and O'Connor then said to him: "You are a d-d cowardly cur, any way," and struck him with brass knucks, Ferguson, seeing his friend Sweeney struck by O'Connor, rushed up and hit O'Connor. Gormley then ran up and knocked Ferguson down with his policeman's billy. While Ferguson was down Gormley fired two shots at him, one of which made a scalp wound. Sweeney then got Ferguson and ran out. As they went out of the front door a third shot was fired, which was probably the one that killed Campbell. The wound is in the left breast, the ball probably touching the heart. The powder burn about the wound indicates that he was shot at short range. There is no evidence as yet as to who did the shooting. The bartender testified that he did not stop waiting on some customers when he beard the shooting going on, and did not see it.

O'Connor, a few minutes afterward, was showing his pistol and saying that he could not have shot him, because there was his pistol with no chamber empty, when the pistol went off accidentally and shot into the

So far as appears from the evidence before the court, the fighting had no connection day before, but it probably grew out of that.

THE SCRAP BAG.

Painting in Water Colors and Parker's

Tract on Spelling are announced by E. L. Kellogg, 21 Park Place, N. Y.

Miss Pouglas' Latest—Floyd Grandson's Honor, by Miss Amanda M. Douglas.
12mo. Clota, \$1 50. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Louisville should borrow the prima donnas that Cincinnati had to take up a flood collection. Benevolence and sweet Spencerian .- This is the poetic way to

write, and the tools to do it with are offered by Ivison, Blakeman and Taylor, 756 Broad way, in a neat catalogue. WILLIAM BROUGH, of Birmingham, England, has a catalogue of rare books on America as far back as 1702, and the antici-pations then are now facts.

pations then are now facts.

"TALKS ON TEACHING." is announced by E. L. Kellogg & Co., 21 Park Place, N. Y., as Prof. Francis M. Parker's contribution to the "Quincy System."

The Fortunes of Rachel, by Edward Everett Hale, and Prince Saroni's Wife, by Julian Hawthorne, are announced by Messra, Funk & Wagnalis [12 Dey st., N. Y.]

Funk & Wagnalls [12 Dey st., N. Y.]

The Art Age.—This in its first issue for
the year has a fine study in color, and some
specimens of antique script-printing. [A. B.
Terhune, 182 Nassau street, New York.]

Berlin Society.—S. W. Green's Sons, 60
Beekman street, N. Y., announce the suppressed German book about the sins of kings.
Anthony Constock will suppress it here if is
is had-we home.

is bad-we hope. Legislation on Insanity.—This book, by Dr. Geo. H. Harrison, has been fully noticed at the time of its appearance, He and his book were introduced to us by the editor of the Ledger, Philadelphia.

scientist, says that Prof. E. L. Youmans, of the Popular Science Monthly, and Messrs. Funk and Wagnalls, are the ouly Americans honest enough to pay him for reprints. The Art Union, monthly, at \$3 a year, gives a superb etching in each number, and for \$5 gives a very fine large etching, suitable

to frame anywhere, that would cost \$10 in an art store. It is a thing to keep. [J. V. Escott & Sons, agents, Fourth street, near Green, Louisvillo, Ky.] HANDY Atlas of the World .- This little publication contains thirty-two of the best and cleanest maps we have ever seen, and a person doesn't have to stand on a ladder to see to the top of the page. Its Arctic, railway and city maps are new and valuable, [Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 755 Broadway, N. Y.]

Broadway, N. Y.]

PAULINE ROE, daughter of the noted clergyman-novelist, Rev. E. P. Roe, while yet but 17 years of age, gives evidence of having possibly inherited her father's liberary ability. Her first effort of any kind for publication is in the nature of a short story, of a light and graceful character, entitled "Quits," which will appear in The Ourrent in the issue of March 29.

Arius the Lybian.-The Boston Globe says of this book from Appleton's: "The noble plan, the grave importance of the questions that agitate its characters, its re-ligious interest to believer and skeptic, its distorical learning and thought, its dramatic construction and force, its beautiful style, combine to make the work a powerful and raluable production, without a rival in its

WE have from Home and Farma neat pamphlet containing the letters of its Florida correspondent, Mrs. L. B. Robinson. These letters are valuable because they truthfully describe all the difficulties new settlers in that State must expect to encounter, and they give just the information about every-day life which can not be obtained otherwise. Price, 25 cents. Address Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are about to commence the publication of a limited large-paper edition of the works of Edgar Allan Poethe ast will be known as the "Amontillado Edition," and will contain in addition to a newly engraved portrait of Poe, illustrations in etching by Gifford, Church, Platt and others, and fac similes of the first draft of "The Bells," and of letters of Poe, Willis, and others. The first volume will be ready in March. But 300 copies will be printed.

"Is Our Civilization Perishable?" The

in March. But 300 copies will be printed.

"Is Our Civilization Perishable?" The question is asked in the North American Iveriew for March, by Judge J. A. Jameson, who considers the several agencies by which the overthrow of the existing civilization might be effected. In the same number of the Review there is an article of extraordinary interest on "Agricultural Politics in Eugland," by William E. Bear, editor of the Mark Lane Express. "A Defenceless Sea-board," by Gen. H. A. Smalley, is a description of the unprotected condition of the harbors and coast cities of the United States,

The following are the pictures of Flor.

harbors and coast cities of the United States.

The following are the pictures of Florida Eshes given in the American Angler:
The Red Drum—Channel Bass—Sciana occilata; the Red Grouper—Epinephelus morio; the Salt Water Trout—Spotted Sea Trout—Cynoscion caroli; the Pompano—Pompeynose—Trachynotus carolinus; the Mengrove Snapper—Lutjanus aurorubens; the Lady Fish—Skipjack—Bone Fish—Albula conorhynchus; the Drum—Pogonias chromis; the Tarpum—Tarpon—Silver King—Megalons thrisaoides; the White, or Silver Millet—Mugit albula; the Hog Fish—Pig Fish—Lachnolomus falcatus; the Sneepshead.

HEINE'S MEMORS.—For some time

HEINE'S MEMOIRS.-For some time past there has been much discussion in literary circles about the publication of some memoirs said to have been left in the care of his widow by the great German poet, Heinrich Heine. The 1225 pages of manuscript comprising these memoirs were written by Heins during his last illness, and give a vivid picture of the home life of the poet during his carly worth. His widow discount of the his early youth. His widow disposed of the John Blass, Sec'y.

manuscript to M. Julia, of Paris, who, knowing its interest to the world, set upon it the goodly sum of 190 francs per sheet, which he has actually obtained from the enterprising publishers of the Gartenlaube, after asking it in vain from many other publishers.

lishers.

A COMPREHENSIVE biographical dictionary by E. A. Thomas. Large 12mc. Illustrated with steel engravings, embracing accounts of the most eminent personages in all ages, countries and professions. During the last quarter of a century so many important events have been enacted, such as the civil war in America, and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and such great advances have been made in the line of invention and scientific investigation that within that period many persons have risen by superior merit to conspicuous posicions; and as the plan of this work emiraces accounts of the living as well as the dead, many names are included that are not to be found in other dictionaries of biography. [Porter & Coates, publishers, Philadelphia].

MESSES G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS announce

MESSRS. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS announce as their publications for the year: The History of the Discoveries of America to the year 1525, by Arthur James Weise, with maps and illustrations. Prehistoric America, by the Marquis de Nadaillae. The volume considers such subjects as Man and the Mastodon, The Kjokhenmoddings and Cave Relics, Mound builders, Pottery, Cliff-dwellers, Central American Ruius, Peru, Early Races, Origin of American Aborigines, etc. The Book of the Beginnings, a familiar study of Genesis in the light of modern criticism, with some general suggestions to students and readers of the Old Testament. By the Rev. R. Heber Newton. The Early Spanish Masters, a series of studies in Spanish art, by-Emelyn W. Washburn, author of "Early English Literature." Octavo, with eight full-page plates. The True Theory of the Sun, showing the common origin of the solar spots and the corona, and of atmospheric storms and cyclones.

From its inception The Current has had MESSES, G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS appounded

spots and the corona, and of atmospheric storms and cyclones.

From its inception The Current has had sincere and patriotic pride in an earnest effort to give opportunity, voice and place to the work of Southern writers, realizing that out of this spiendid field were certain to be developed some of the brightest writers of our time. That the response to this cordial outreaching has been extraordinary is evidenced by the remarkable literary fact that, of the nineteen contributors to The Current of March 1, eleven are Southern writers. They are as follows: Col. Falconer, of Texas, the essayist; Will S. Faris, an editor of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer; M. R. Poynter, a religio-scientific writer, of Kentucky; Anna C. Bowser, a most graceful verse writer, of Louisville; Robert H. Wilson, a poet of Kentucky, certain to achieve immediate fame; Mrs. Lee C. Harby, formerly of Charleston, S. C., now residing in Texas, and among the most promising poets of the day; G. C. Cochran, a Virginian by birth, and for many years a leading editorial writer on the Courker-Journal; Charles J. O'Malley, a young Kentucky poet of great promise; Hon. Fondaire T. Fondaire, of Louisville, an aiready distinguished legal writer; James B. Cable, who has already achieved international note as a sketch writer of wonderful power, grace and versatility, and Daniel E. O'Sullivan, the present managing editor of the Oounter Journal, whose tender verse gives van, the present managing editor of the Courter Journal, whose tender verse gives promise of most important future work.

Ningara Falls.

Niagara Falls.

To a Syracuse reporter Henry Irving thus spoke of Niagara Falls:

"I was simply astounded and overawed by their majesty and grandeur. I took my entire company to the falls in order to give them an opportunity of seeing a place they had all heard so much of at home. I was told by some Englishmen who had seen the falls that they were disappointed when they first saw them. Well, I should like to know what they expected to see. For my own part, I found that the haf had not been told me concerning them. I can not find told me concerning them. I can not find words to express my admiration for the mighty catarnet. The rapids, too, of which I had not been told, deeply impressed us all. I hope to have an opportunity some time of passing a good long while at this most interesting place.

An Indiscreet Boston Lady.

Ladies who feel it incumbent on them to get up a complexion when they visit the theater, should find out whether it is a comedy or a tragedy they are to witness. The other night a lairy, in whose face was deftly mingled the tints of the lily and the rose, with a decided preponderance in favor of the lily, was so deeply moved by the sorrows of Leah that her handkerchief was called into frequent requisition. It was not long before her nose stood out in painful prominence like a strawberry in the midst of a plate of vanilla ice cream. Boston Gazette.

He Was a Sane Man.

John McGinniss murdered his mother-in-law and was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung in Philadelphia next Tuesday. His counsel set up the plea that he is insane, and applied to Gov. Pattison for a pardon or respite on this ground. The Governor ap-pointed a commission to investigate. Two of the commission reported that McGinuiss is insane; one that he is sane. Gov. Pattison has finally declined to interfere, and the man will be hung. The Governor perhaps consid-ers the crime of this man as itself an evidence will be hung. The Governor perhaps considers the crime of this man as itself an evidence of his sanity.

Scrabbles has come back disgusted from Florida. Among the repellant things, he says he was driven out of his hotel by a young lady weighing 222 pounds avoirdupois, who came there for health, and getting possession of the drawing-room piano, continually did sing: "Do they miss me at home?" Scrabbles saw her at dinner, and thought they did.

"My dear," said Mrs. — to her hus-band, "I wish you would meet me to-day in front of Morrison's book store, about 4

o'clock."
"Yes, love," replied her husband.
"And, Henry," continued Mrs.—, "in case you should get there before me you can make a chalk mark on the pavement, and if I get there before you I will rub it out, that you may know I was there."

Rub the Gums Well With Sozodont when they become spongy or detached from the necks of the teeth. Let them bleed freely and so recover their tone and health. This Sozodont is the best reme-dial agent for diseased gums and teeth. Try

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime .- The friends of persons who have been restored from con-firmed Consumption by the use of this original have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popu-larity in New England. The Coll-Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste and rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative prin ciple, supplying nature with just the assista-required to heal and restore the diseased Lun A. B. Wilbor, Boston, proprietor. Sold by all

Durkee's Salad Dressing .- A ready-made, rich and delicious dressing for all salads of meat, fish or vegetables. Cheaper and infinitely better than

Pain in the Baca.

Have you pain in small of the back? It is your kidneys. Wintersmith's Bucau and Pareira Bra va will relieve you.

Dr. Wintersmith's Liver Pills,-This is the

senson of the year when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as Doctor Wintersmith's Sugar-coated Liver Pills—causing neither nausea are composed of calomel or mercury, and cara-jessly prepared by inexperienced persons.

DEATHS.

TEFFT-At Nortoaville, February 26, William Terry, youngest child of J. L. and Fannie BAKER-March 2, at 12 o'clock, Alberto, in-ant child of F. A. and Mollie Baker. Funeral this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial

MEETINGS.

HIRAM CHAPTER, No. 129, R. A. M.—
Regular convocation of the above
Chapter this (Monday) evening, March
2, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the slark and
Past Master's degrees.
J. MATTMILLER, H. P.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. DRONE ON THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT.

"One of the most complete, symmétrical and ucid treatises to be found in the literature of aw."—[New York Times. "It is both comprehensive and exhaustive,"-"Of inestimable value to the profession."-

"The very best work yet published on English copyright law." -[The Boosseller, London. Published by LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Boston.

BITTERS.



MISCELLANEOUS.

T. T. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Room 11. Mannhe mer Bloch,
ST/ PAUL MINN.,
WILL practice in the State and Federal
Courts.

Lumber.

DARTIES requiring thoroughly-seasoned, clean well-made stock with which to start their factories now that the fiscal has a saided, can obtain same, in car-load lots, from the insuease yards of the Kentucsy Lumber Co., situated at Burnside and Wallamsburg, Kv., where they have in sock all grades and tolchnesses of Walnut, Poplar and Ash Lumber, Address KENTUCKY LUMBER CO., Williamsburg, Ky., or 425 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WOODLAND GARDEN. THIS extensive garden is now ready for rent tor a term of years. B. W. WOOLLEY. fel? doc Sulm MUNDIGRAPH,

WITH illustrated descriptions. This limin essay on the earth and stellar processes just issued (pampulet). Sent prepail by mail by all the leading booksellers of Louisville. Price 25 cents. Usual rates to dealers. Notice.

Clairvoyance.

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS! WHITE AND COLORED.
Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to

WINTHROP, CUNNINGMAM & SONS. ja25 Fr&Mol6 STAINED GLASS

GEO. A. BOWEN, 184 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO
Orders taken for interior household and ecclesiastical decorations.

ja4 MW&F78

Jefferson Savings Institute. DIVIDEND NO. 7 IN LIQUIDATION—By order of the Commissioner, a final dividend of
ninety-five cents (the) per share will be paid to
the stockholders upon presentation of their stock
certificates at the office of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Money to Loan.

E. S. STEWART'S Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky.

CLASS 103-March 1, 1894 3 67 52 58 75 56 54 72 19 71 63 20 ULAS: 104. 87 55 22 23 43 48 10 53 46 70 9 81 42 339 and 341 West MARKET ST

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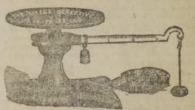
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SCALES. Should Be In Every Family

To give our Daily readers the benefit of some of the useful premiums offered Weekly subscribers, this excellent household necessity is placed on sale at the

COURTER-JOURNAL counting-rooms PRICE \$3 00. The Little Detective

HOUSEKEEPERS' SCALE.



The Scale represented above weighs accurately

The Scale can not be sent by mail, but will be The subscriber must pay the expressage on

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CUNARD LINE.

STEERAGE RATES from Queenstown to New York, 331. Aprily to J.D. O'LEARY, Franklin Bank, 315 Fifts st. Drafts on Dublis, Oorg and Los 105 for sta.

RIGDON HUSTON & SON, Blandinsville,

Col. R. E. Edmonson, Lexington, Ky.,

has purchased the bull Harriet's Baron, calved in 1883, red, by Marquis of Barrington; dam Rose Bud 2d, by Treble Duke 18465. Col Edmonson has purchased also the bull Baron A., calved in 1883, red and white; by Marquis of Barrington; dam Sorceress, by Welcome Sorceress 7195.

Madison is a Kentucky county that is

MADISON IS A Kentucky county that is rapidly becoming Short-hornized, so to say. A Madison county man, M. F. Arbuckle, has pur-chased from B. F. VanMeter, the well-known Short-horn breeder, the cow Nora 12th, a Rose of Sharon, calved in 1877, roan, by (1750) 4th Duke of Geneva; dam Nora 6th, by (645) Airdrie 2d.

THE imported Jersey cow Printonine, one

THE BEST PAPER

Is What a Multitude of Old Subscribers Say of the Courier-Journal.

"MORE COURIER-JOURNAL-LESS TARIFF."

We receive each week a vast number of letters highly eulogistic of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and for these evidences of the good will and appreciation of it by our readers

we are sincerely grateful.

Andy Boyd, Larkinsville, Ala., writes:
"The COURTER-JOURNAL is ever hailed with eager delight and pleasure in our household. We all know it to be the best paper in the United States. I am a life-long subscriber."

J. H. Gregory, Scottsboro, Ala., says: "I send one subscription to-day: will send my annual club the middle of March. There is one thing the people want and will have—more COURLER-JOURNAL and less tariff." Long may you live and thrive.

Long may you live and thrive."

Joseph Moran, West Salem, La Crosse county, Wis., writes: "If the COURIER-JOURNAL can lead all other papers in teaching free trade, it can lead them in circulation, because when one has the best to offer he has more confidence in offering it; besides, the people are getting hungry for knowledge on that subject. Of the 14 subscribers that send through me this year, 11 have been Republicans, so that a free trade missionary, with a champion paper in every county, can with a champion paper in every county, can melt that old party like snow in April. Will gladly do what I can to help."

well that old party like show in April.
Will gladly do what I can to help."

J. J. Chaffin, Grand Cane, La., writes:
"The little scales received and I am perfectly
satisfied. Every one that sees them says they
are the thing that should be in every family.
Even the children are pleased with them.
They weigh kittens, markles and any thing
they get their little hands on and are learning how to weigh correctly. As to speaking
in high terms of the COURIER-JOURNAL,
I am like the man was about the beauty
of his wife, it speaks more for itself than I
could possibly say. The story is this: At a
gathering when I was young the married
men were praising the beauty of their wives.
One man was saying nothing about his. Says
another, 'Come, Lewis, tell us about your
wife.' His reply was, 'Look for yourselves;
I can't possibly do her justice.'

S. Gray, Neodesha, Kas., says: 'I got

S. Gray, Neodesha, Kas., says: "I got these four subscribers with but little effort, and would suggest to all your old subscribers to try my plan; give the subscribers the benefit of club-raiser's commission, and I think they will be equally successful."

L. C. Standifer, Pales "The Standiff of the Standiff of Pales"."

they will be equally successful."

L. C. Standifer, Batesville, Miss., says: "I am highly pleased with the COURIER-JOUENAL. Think it one of the most valuable papers published, and certainly one of the purest and soundest. It is rapidly growing in favor in this section and will soon, if not already, outstrip all other papers in circulation in Mississippi. All admire it, both old and young."

R. P. Birkhead, Rollins, Madison county, R. P. Birkhead, Hollins, Madison county, Tenm., says: "I have sent you several subscriptions and expect to forward some more soon. The Courier-Journal is fast becoming the boss political and literary paper read in this county. We like its position on the tariff, in fact we like it all through. Any one who wishes to keep posted on the questions of the day should take the Courier-Journal."

Mrs. Zula B. Cook, Vienna, Ala., says:
"I can not refrain from expressing our approval of your renowned paper. We have been taking it some time—so long that we now find we could not get along without it.
My husband agrees with many others that Joaquin Miller's letters are well worth the price of the paper. price of the paper.

price of the paper."

J. W. Hurt, Atlanta, Texas, writes: "I wish to express to you my hearty and entire appreciation of the valuable paper that you give us each week. The Democratic people (and we have but few others) down here hailed with pleasure the success of the COURIER-JOURNAL'S efforts in the election of Mr. Carlisla as Speaker. May equal surof Mr. Carlisle as Speaker. May equal suc-cess attend your efforts in behalf of Mr. Mc-Donald or some other sound man in behalf of the people for the Presidency."

Jas. B. Cunningham, Zeiglerville, Benton P. O., Miss., says: "I send you a list of new subscribers to your valuable journal, of which I have been a constant reader for several years, and I must say that I think it one of the best papers in the United States. I hope you will continue to increase your appscription list as you have been doing for some niontbs."

E. W. Holt, Nash. Texas, writes: "We are well pleased with the COUNER-JOURNAL, and hope it may long continue to do good."

J. B. Mayhall, New Maysville, Ind., writes: "We have been taking the COURIER-JOURNAL for eight or ten years, and are taking now five other papers. But we would rather part from all the rest of them than to give up the COURISE-JOURNAL. And I wish every sound Democrat could read its sentiments on the tariff and revenue. This, I think, would show what the Republican party is running us into, and help bring a change in our rulers."

P. K. Thompson, Ashville, Ala., has this to say: "I have been reading the COURIER-JOURNAL for the last three years, and can say that I have learned more from it than all other papers I ever read. It is one of the best educational journals I know of anywhere. It is gradually gaining ground in this part of the country. Hurrah for Carlisle and the tariff! We are glad then Jo. this part of the country. Hurrah for Car-lisle and the tariff! We are glad Hon. Jo-seph E. McDonald is in the front. We are assured that he is a 'chip from the same block' of Jackson and Jefferson. May you ever do your duty as you are now doing it

ever do your duty as you are now doing it."

J. B. Cheek, Smithville, Miss., says: "I herewith inclose the names of three subscribers. I will send you more in a few days. The COURLER-JOURNAL is gaining favor every day here; the people praise it where it is shown. I have read the COURLER-JOURNAL for ten years, and I find it to be the greatest family newspaper published. I would not be without it for five times its cost. May Henry Watterson live long to wield that eloquent pen of his to fight that thieving tariff."

J. C. Pinner, Pheryburg, Tenn. says: "I

J. C. Pinner, Dyersburg, Tenn., says: "I send you by to-day's mail five more sub-acribers to the Courier-Journal, the best paper published in the South, I am but a vate in the ranks of the Democratic party

J. Morrison, Magazine, Ark., says: publican. In the first place, I am an extensive roader of newspapers, perhaps as great as any subscriber you may have. I find your paper, although Democratic, Is the best paper for news I ever read. In the first place, your correspondents in Washington and the first place, your correspondents in the first place, your continue and the first party is doing. It is the best paper in the same paper and got their eyes open to certain things. In conclusion I must say the Courage Journal is the best paper in the South or West." is the best paper in the South or West.

Charles R. Rinter, Smith's Mills, P. Q., Canada, says: "I like the political views, although I am in Canada, but it shows the national policy here as well as in the United States in its right light."

Mrs. E. C. Kelley, Tyler, Texas, says: "I fear I am late in renewing, and will thereby lose a copy of my paper. You are necessary to so many people's happiness, I scarcely know in what words to bring my humble tribute to your worth as a circulating medium. In my own little home your name is magnetic. If my boy is just a bit tardy in his return from the post-office, he expects no reproving frown if the COURTES JOURNAL. his return from the post-office, he expects no reproving frown if the COURIER-JOURNAL accompanies him home. You are placed on the same shrine with our household godsour 'Lares et penates.' The snowflakes fall more lightly, spring sunshine brings more gladness, summer roses blush deeper, autumn hues grow richer when the COURIER-JOURNAL appears in the deorway, with a courteous yet self-satisfied air, as much as to say: 'Here I am, at your service.' Every column is scanned, read and talked over. My home circle is limited to only three members-my little son, myself and our own entertaining and charming COURIER-JOURNAL. I inclose list of papers and books, and send you one new subscriber.'

J. M. Wright, Fulton, Ky., sends in a

out it. It has the ring on the 'tariff,' and it should be in the homes of all true lovers of good government.

W. A. Erwin, Claypool, Ky., says: "Al-though a Democrat always, yet we were somewhat tender-footed on the 'tariff quessomewhat tender-footed on the 'tariff question' at first, but your persistent agitation of
the subject caused us to give some thought
and investigation to the subject; and the
more we investigate and think the more fully
we become convinced that 'a tariff for revenue only,' or ultimate 'free trade,' is the
only 'true theory.' Only persevere in the
good work until the mass of the people are
awakened to a spirit of investigation, and all
will he wall.''

will be well."

D. L. Winters, Charleston, Ark., says:
"The Courier-Journal is the most popular
paper that comes to this office. When I came
here, six years ago, there was not a subscriber at this office; now there is a large club,
and the number increasing continually. A
lawyer remarked in my presence to-day,
'that no man, let his politics or religion be
what they might, could read the COURIERJOURNAL without being a better man;' and
so say your many readers. Success to the
COURIER-JOURNAL and Young Democracy.'

M. D. Carlock, Winsboro, Tex., sends in M. D. Carlock, Winsboro, Tex., sends in a club and says: "This is the third club I have sent you this year. Success to the COURIER-JOURNAL. Long may it wave to defend the right of the poor man. Texas is with you on the tariff."

John C. Nicholson, M. D., says: "To say that my wife and I are well pleased with the 'Little Detective' does not fully express it, yet I can say nothing more expressive. The public owe you and the Chicago Scales Company thanks for furnishing at half price so valuable and useful as ng at half price so valuable and useful an

J. Y. Middleton, Denton, Texus, says:
"The COURIER-JOURNAL is growing in interest daily, and quite a number of persons will stop other papers and take it as soon as they can."

can."

J. W. Briggs, Jonesboro, Ala., says: "I have been a constant reader of the COURIER-JOURNAL for a long time, and I think it is the best paper published in America. You are right on the 'tariff.' I will not support any Democrat for President unless he is for a 'tariff for revenue only.' Nine out of ten Democrats in this State are for 'tariff for revenue only.' This is in the center of the iron district of Alabama." evenue only.' This is in ron district of Alabama.'

B. A. Brown, Torrance, Miss., sends in a list of subscribers, and says: "It is useless for us to repeat that the COURIER-JOURNAL is the first political paper in the South, and has the strongest backers. May you ever keep on the right track, is the wish of your friend."

friend."

J. C. Pinner, Dyersbury, Tenn., says: "I send you by to-day's mail a list of fifteen subscribers to the COURIER-JOURNAL, the best paper published in the South. May you long live to advocate that only true Democratic principle, that a 'tariff' should be for 'revenue only.' Your paper is very popular here."

here."

W. C. Peques, Holly Springs, Miss., in renewing his subscription, says: "I find that my time has expired; have missed two numbers; it is like missing an old friend."

W. A. Hanlin, Russellville, Miss., says: "I shall continue to send you subscribers, then This makes.

one or more, as I can get them. This makes the eighth name I have sent, and it really appears to me that from the manner the pa-per is received here you may consider that you have a lifetime lease on us all."

John Sterett, White Hall, Texas, says:
"The COURIER-JOURNAL should be in every
household. I will try to increase its circulation in this part of the country. If you will
send me some sample copies I will distribute
them to the best advantage."

them to the best advantage.

Jus. A. Deisher, Daggers, Botetourt connty, Va., says: "A neignbor of mine kindly loaned me your paper to read, and I am so well pleased with it I have made you a club of five, and hope to send you more subscri-bers soon. I consider it the best paper I know. You are certainly square on the 'tariff question.'''

know. You are certainly square on the 'tariff question.''

N. S. Brooks, Bad Ax, Mich., says: "If the Democrats dodge the issue on 'tariff for revenue only' they will lose votes in this section of the country. The farmers and others are very tired of paying heavy taxes that do not go to the Government.''

Joe E. Dixon, Lake Weir, Fla., says: "I am proud to be able to assist in circulating such a paper as the Couraks-Journal. We will need all your 'tariff thunder' in Florida this year, for it is only through the thorough dissemination of such sound Democratic doctrine as that advocated by your paper that we can hope to succeed. Three cheers for the COURAER-JOURNAL and Joseph E. McDonald."

W. P. Myles, Edgar, Tenn., says: "Success to the old COURIER-JOURNAL in the

interest of the people."

G. W. McGuire, M. D., Dellrose, Tenn., says: "The COURIER JOURNAL is the favorite weekly in our county; I am anxious to

E. D. Beauland, Springport, Miss., sends in a club, and says: "We think the old COURIER-JOURNAL is the best paper print-

ed. R. R. Adams, Shaw, Ark., says: "You are doing a grand work in the interest of the Democratic party and the country. May the COURTER-50UNDAL live to see the principles it so ably and honestly advocates triumph in

the glory of prosperity. a single number, as we can not keep house without the Courier-Journal."

D. J. Sanders, Fort Deposit, Ala., says: 'I am only 15 years old, but I feel like I could not do without the COURIER-JOUR-

Mrs. S. R. Watson, Robersonville, N. C., says: "The ever-welcome Counter-Jour-NAL is a necessity in my household." John Stevenson, Forney, Tex., says: "I and you four more subscribers, which makes ourteen since Christmas. I had no trouble

whatever in making up my club this year. JOURNAL; nearly every family near my office takes it."

office takes it."

D. W. Froctor, Franconia, Ala., sends a list and says: "These are all renewals to your valuable paper, and 'true-blue' revenue reformers. Success to the COURIER-JOURNAL and the war you are making on that 'thiswing tariff.'"

R. T. Borum, Denton, Tex., says: "My wife says she is compelled to have the Counter ADOURNAL, and if I would send for it for six months she would sell eggs for the other half when it comes."

A. A. Wilbon, Jr., Jackson, Tenn., says:

"Inve been with you for about three years, and am likely to remain so long as you continue to preach such good doctrine. Yours is the paper." is the paper.

George Clark, Worcester, Massachusetts, says: "The COUNTER-JOURNAL is my Bible in politics and a guide safe to go by. For the past year I have saved the editorials and put

Jas. Linam, Monterey, Ala., renews his subscription, and says: "I would not be without your paper for many times the rules."

W. W. Lawson, Walker Station, Tex., says: "Hurrah for the Courier Journal and tariff for revenue only!"

W. W. Whitaker, Ghent, Tex., says: "I can not do without your paper. Continue the good fight against the thieving tariff and

C. C. Estes, Corning, Ark., says: "Your 'creed' suits me, as I am a Democrat and 'Tariff for revenue only man."

Jno. G. Baptiste. F. M., West Point, Miss., says: "The COURIER-JOURNAL grows popular to the courier of the courier of

COURT OF APPEALS.—FRANKFORT, KY. March 1.
—Decisions—City of Covington vs. Wicox's
exr., Kenton; afilimed. Cook's exr. vs. McRoberts' admr., Lincoln; afilimed. McArthur
vs. Goddin, Campbell; reversed. Ordera—Fish
vs. Hunt; petition overruied. Moore's exr. vs.
Moore; transferred to Superior Court. Owensboro Savings Bank vs. Matting'ty; motion to transfer. Johnson vs. Commonwealth; set for March
11. Barbour vs. Gaines; petition filed. Clerk
Louisville Chancery Court vs. Trout, &c., petition filed. Fleids vs. Commonwealth; passed to
March 15. Yenkey vs. Sweeney; motion to dismiss. Maiden vs. Commonwealth; Elland vs.
Kittinger; Thomas vs. Whittaker's admr.; Johnson, Receiver, vs. Atherton Tichenor vs. Commonwealth; submitted. Mosely vs. Owen; continued. W. H. Sweeney was admitted to practice in this court.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

I inclose list of papers and books, and send you one new subscriber."

J. M. Wright, Fullon, Ky., sends in a list of subscribers and says: "I have been a constant reader of the Courier-Journal for lifteen years, and I can't get along with-

LIVE STOCK AND TURF.

Splinters from Hoof and Horn at Home and Abroad -Full Notes of the Situation in Kentucky.

A WEEK'S RECORD.

ADELE CLARK, 2:25%, is on Nutwood's

It is said that Valentine G. Hush, Minneapolis, Minn., has purchased Palma, 2:2234, thestnut gelding. W. W. BOYNTON, Chicago, Ill., has purhased the gelding Harry S., bay, by Swigert; am by Richard's Bellfounder.

JOHN CONDON, Philadelphia, Pa., has purchased the colt Eugene Wilkes, yearling, by Young Jim; 2d dam by John Dillard. It is given out in a roundabout way that he present owner of the stallion Mambrino Turk, hestnut, by Mambrino Gift, is R. G. Hart.

PHILO SWEET, Coldwater, Mich., has purhased the mare Mercides, by Fisk's Hamble-onian Star; dam Mina, by Winthrop Morrill. W. H. STEVENSON, Versailles, Ky., has surchased the mare Imogene, 4 years old, bay, by King Alfonso; dam Susan Queen, by Asteroid. SHOEMAKER & SAUR, Napoleon, Ohio, have purchased the stallion Mambrino Clay, 9 years old, bay, by Mambrino Eclipse; dam by Iron Duke.

JOHN RODEGAP is credited with the purchase of the stallion Revolver, foaled in 1882, bay by Revenue; dam Balloon, by imported Yorkshire.

G. D. LAWRENCE & Co., Covington, Ky., have purchased in Kentucky the gelding Bar years old, bay, by King Ban; dam Thalia, by A New JERSEY man, W. H. Fearing, bas

purchased the brood mare imported Merry Wife, paied in 1861, bay, by Beadsman; dam Mrs. RUSH & REYNOLDS, Jefferson, Green

tounty, Pa., have purchased the stallion Joe-looper, hay, by Eric Abdallah; dam "Fanny, by the McGibney colt." R. F. Johnson, Lexington, Ky., has, it is eported, purchased the stallion Lelaps, foaled n 1872, bay, by imported Leamington; dam im-orted Pussy, by Diophantus.

THE colt Cridge is dead. He was foaled in 882, chestnut, by King Alfonso; dain Brutomirta, by Lexington. He died the property of J. Williams, Enimence, Ky. M. V. GANNON, Davenport, Ia., bas pur-

chased from Judge Waiter L. Hayes, Clinton, Ia., the filly Bellita, two years old, by Almont Rat-tler; dam by Eastman Morgan. A. G. Barkes, Taylorsville, Ill., has sold to Walker McCague, Edinburg, Ill., the filly Fanny Dictator, three years old, bay, by Dicta-tor Forrest; dam Fanny Tanner.

W. T. McCabe is credited with the purchase of the mare Lucy, four years old, gray, by Mambrino Lance; dam Martha, "sister to Gen. Howard's splendid mare, Molly Gray." J. D. THOMAS, Ovid, N. Y., has purchased

he stallion colt Pagan, foaled in 1880, black, by Nedgewood; dam Primrose, by Alexander's Ab-lallah: 2d dam Black Rose, by Tom Teemer. MAJ. B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky., has purchased in his part of the country the filly Princess Ban, foaled in 1882, chestnut, by im-ported King Ban; dam Poetess, by a ongfellow. C. L. RAILEY, Midway, Ky., has pur-

chased a pair of beautiful horses, suitable for park service, 5 years old, rich bay in color, by a son of Croker and from mares by Parson's Ab-CAPT. J. L. HARRIS, Hurstbourne farm, Howesburgh, Jefferson county, Ky., has pur-chased the mare Sunbeam, foaled in 1873, chest-nut, by Learnington; dam Ecliptic, by imported Eclipse.

Ir is announced that the stallion Socrates will spend the season of 1884 in Kentucky. He was foaled in 1876, is bay, was sired by Rys-dyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Fallis, by Seely's American Star.

ALREADY Dictator's book for 1884 is closed. In these days defamation and detrac-tion, spite and envy, help rather than hurt the good horses and the good men against whom they are directed, THE mare Old Roany is dead. She is

known as the dam of Frank Landers 2:2014, and others that made for but falled, so far at least, to get into the 2:30 list. She died the property of M. F. McHame, sittesville, Ind. SEVERAL from Kentucky made their way

to Alabama to the horse sale at Montgomery, ex-pecting to tuy McCurdy's Hambletonian and get off easy. But no—they knew the value of the horse in that country and kept him there. A LARGE slice of Eminence, Ky., was in Louisville last week in the person of W. L. Crabb. Mr. Crabb was talking horse and combi-

NATHAN CASE, Hoosick, N. Y., has purwhased the filly Phallas Primus, 3 years old, day, by Phallas; dam Mila C, 2:1516, by Blue Bull.

L. L. Dorsey, Highlands farm, Middletown, Jefferson county, Ky., reports the sale to the Kansas Live-stock Company, Kansas, Illinois,

MONTANA's Governor, J. Schuyler Crosby, has purchased the mare Amulet, foaled in 1880, bay, by Hamlet; dam by Ericsson. He has pur-

F. S. CARRINGTON, Louisville, has sold to rancisco Gutieres, Havana, Cuba, his team of superior mares. These marcs are "by August Belmont; dams by Golddust and Norwood." Mr. Gutieres had secured for him at Eminence, Ky., another pair, also well matched and of much marti

Ir we mistake not the mare Romance, 2:2914, early in her career showed signs of a delicate constitution, and now she is dead. She

Col. S. D. Bruce, for Belle Meade stock farm, Nashville, Tenn., brood mares as follows: 1. Janet Norton, foaled in 1872, bay, by imported

CONN, Hardin & Son will make their combination sale of horse stock on the 29th of April Books in connection with this sale have been opened, and Meddis & Southwick, the well-known consville real estate agents and auctioneers. Louisville real estate agents and auctioneers, have charge of them and will receive entries. The sale will come off at the Louisville Fair grounds. A very, attractive offering—trotters, condsters, harness and combined horses generally, saddlers—is promised by those having this sale in charge.

A. W. Hardin & Son, Worthington,

Ky., own a filly by Almo and out of a mare by Pilot Mambrino, that is said to be unusually good. Certainly the breeding is good. Capt. J. L. Harris, Hurstbourne farm, Howesburgh, Jef. the harris, nurseonne and however, ferson county, Ky, also has a youngster of like breeding and promise. The reason why is not far to seek—Almo himself is first-class, and his breeding is such as enables him to strengthen in a very excellent manner the rarely excellent Pilot blood derived from the sire of the dams in these cases.

B. G. BRUCE's paper, the Kentucky Live B. G. BRUCE's paper, the Kentucky Live Stock Record, states that "owing to the continued bad weather training operations in Central Kentucky are extremely backward, fully four weeks behind the corresponding time last year. Since the break of the extreme cold weather we have had rain so often as to prevent the tracks from being put in condition to gallop. The horses are literally doing nothing; indeed, we can not remomber when they were so backward this far in the season before, and it seems impossible to have them ready and fit for their

BUDD DOBLE called to see his old friend, Goldsmith Maid, lately. "Did she know you?" he was asked. "Bless your soil," he answered, "the minute I entered her stall she came up to "the minute I entered her stall she came up to me and rubbed her bend against my arm and face. She neighed and frisked around the stall like a colt, and did overything but speak. I used sometimes to give her an apple, and I had one this time. I cut it in quarters, and put the pieces in different pockets, and she managed to get them all out. It did my heart good to see her. You remember she had an unusually long tail. I used to teach her to lie down so that her tail would be clear of everything. I asked her to lie down this time, and you would have laughed to see her turn round and round and switch her tail about until it was just so, and then lie down with it extended on the clean straw."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Albany Country

A CORRESPONDENT of the Albany Country Gentlemon says that "Maud S., the fastest mare in the world, is the result of a violent outcross-a by Boston, we would have the three sharpest out

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

follows in the week ended as dated:

chases of whisky. In other branches of trade the features of business have been of a stereotyped order. The banks report collections moderately Ill., have purchased in Kentucky the bull Hope's Baron, caived in 1882, red, by Marquis of Bar-ington (52660); dam Hope 5th, by Poppy's Juke. good, and balances ample but not excessive. Pork money is being returned to the market much earlier than usual, and the aggregate results are very satisfactory, as in its short circuit it has captured a grofit approximating half a million dollars. To that extent the lending retwo directions in which advances have been in-

> Local stocks and bonds have been steady, with moderate dealings. Gas stock has been rallying from the effects of the late protracted assaults, selling to-day at 115. There is none offering now below 118. Railroad bonds have been firm. with an advance in Short-line first and second mortgages. Bridge stock has been in holders' favor. City bonds have been steady. Eank

of the herd imported Jersey cow Frintonine, one of the herd imported last year by Herr. Harris & McFerran, has given birth to a superior heifer calf. All the cattle of this importation are doing excellantly, and certainly before the time comes for them to be sold they will be, as they deserve to be, in superb order. They are now at Mr. Herr's farm, known as Magnelia, a few miles from Louisville. CLAYTON HOWELL, Mt. Sterling, Ky., has made purchase of bulls as follows: 1. Belle's Boy, calved in 1883, by Marquis of Barrington 52060; dam Belle Reneck 9th-tracing to imported Young Phyllis. 2. Egeia's Geneva, calved in 1882, by Duke Geneva 7482; dam Egeia 2d, by 2d Duke of Grasmer—tracing to imported Young Mary. 2. Filligree's Oxford, calved in 1882, roam, by Duke of Oxford 51st; dam Filligree 19th, by 7th Duke of Oneida.

WE learn from Capt. J. L. Shallcross.
Belleview Jersey farm, Anchorage, Ky., that his
Jersey heifer Neilson has given birth to a superior bull calf, solid color, by his highly-bred bull Lily's Duke of Darlington 7924. Capt. Shallcross states that Nellson 2d is without ex-ception the handsomest heifer he ever saw; she s now, with her first calf, giving over three gal-ons of milk per day. Lily's Duke of Darlington ons or mile per day. Lily's Duke of Darnington is exciting no ordinary interest as a Jersey sire, to that on his books this year already are notabilities in the Jersey line not a fow, in addition, of course, to the cows of his owner—imported Cloronce Eillot 7841; Cocotte, Ida Maud, Belle of Inwood. Florence Billot is owned at Shelby-already of the Jersey by Allen & Meriwether, and a recent est which she underwent entitled her to runk as a cow of the fourteen-pound thirteen-ounce sork.

Among the Jersey breeders at least courage and honesty are not wanting. There is great need for documents on behalf of the horse and which we at this time publish on behalf of the

vate. W. J. Chun. Shalleross, John A. Maldleton, Meyer, John B. Whllace, Green. J. B. Wilder,

NELLIE HAZELTINE PARAMORE.

· [For the Courier-Journal.] "The bird is dead that we have made so much on. Ob, fairest, sweetest Nollie." Seldom has death stricken down as sbining a mark. Standing upon the threshold of a glorious womanhood, possessed of a rare combination of graces and a character most charming in its completeness, that our sad hears cries out-come back sweet bird and tell us why you were called to that unknown shore already filled with radiant spirits made white in the "blood of the Lamb." What a potent lesson of love, charity and gentleness this young life has wrought, so free from selfish motives, so full of charity, and great kindness for those about her, that "I was hungry and ye fed me," "a stranger and ye took me in"—will now be echoed from many unfortunate sisters she befriended in life. She is gone! Aye! from she will be mourned and missed. A sweet smile in the sumptuous drawing-room, where reign-ing a triumphant queen, courted and ad-mired by gallant men and cultured women, was she, so lovable, so loving, as when an angel of mercy she entered the sick-room and shed a halo of brightness there. Although a society sion for her rivals, seemed her watchword. Wha shriveled hand placed in the deardead hand, was her loss is irreparable; the literary clubs have lost a link not easily replaced, while the lamp has gone out and darkness enshrouds the home be dead?" Close out the sunlight; push back the easy-chair; shut up the plano; conceal from weeping eyes the crochet needle and floss—the embroidery frame, with its unfinished panel ausic upon the rack; no use now, the fingers are heart, the once brilliant eye is dull and sightless, the sweet smile is fast frozen upon the palid lips. "The bird is dead that we have made so much ou." In anguish we cry: "Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand and the sounds of a voice that is still." Blessed are the pure in heart, for

they shall see God. Blessed are the merciful, for She sleeps, her breathings are not heard, That lie upon her charmed heart. She sleeps; on either hand upswells,

The flower-fringed pillow lightly pressed. She sleeps, nor dreams, but ever dwells A perfect form, in perfect rest." Bessie Miller Oton. Louisville, Kv., Feb. 29, 1884.

A LUCKY WOMAN. The Wife of a South Boston Man Draws Last Saturday afternoon a reporter of the Star

carned from a responsible party that a man in South Boston, named Hatch, within a day or two was the holder of a successful ticket that drew 5,000 from the Louisiana Lottery at New Or s. Star reporter found the party in question a Horace N. Hatch, of No. 103 i street, dealer over, furnaces, etc., at No. 120 West Broad., South Boston, where he has been for many

favorably known. calling on Mr. Hatch. that gentleman said was his wife who drew the prize. wife, and my daughter (fertie, and I," he "each held a \$1 ticket in the Louisiana Lot-

frew \$50."
"Have you recrived the money?"
"I have, sir, through T. M. Wescoat, agent of
the Southern Express Company, New Orleans,"
"Was this your first attempt at trying your
ottery luck?"

"Was this your list attempt at trying your lottery luck?"

"No; during three years, off and on. I have been trying. I spent \$108 in purchasing tickets and drew \$283. But I resolved the first of last January tostop it."

Mr. Hatch then related the particulars of a dream which his little daughter Gentie had, which, when told him by her on February 8, worked on him so strongly as to change his mind a few days before the drawing took place.

"Some people." he said, "don't believe in dreams. I have considerable faith in them. The day my little girl told me her strange dream I went over to the city, broke my January resolution and bought the three tickets. My wife's drew the one-fitth of \$75,000 February 12, when the drawing was made at New Orleans in the

the drawing was made at New Orleans in the Louisiana Lottery."

In parting, Mr. Hatch said he hoped it was the turn of luck to him, as his business got crippled a few years ago, from which he has been slowly recovering.—[Boston (Mass.) Star, Feb. 25.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 1 .- The Clearing louse exchanges, including only credits, were as

330 67, and the currency balance was \$173,

The money market has been rather active, the demand having been increased materially by the activity in leaf tobacco and by speculative purmoney freely on prime paper, commercial rates being 7, 6½ and 6 per cent. Call loans have been quotable at 5@6 per cent. Eastern exchange has been about steady, show-

ing more strength latterly. New York sight bills were quotable at 50@75c per \$1,000 premium.

stocks are without new features.

The following table presents the prices of certain local securities at comparative dates:

March 3, Feb. 23, March 1, | March 3, | Feb. 23, | March 1, | 1883, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 1884, | 188

Louisville 5s. 107 @1177 @117 Louisville 5s. 107 @107 @107 *Louisville 6s. 101@112 102@112 102@112 102@112 *Louisville 7s. 112@125 112@124 112@124 Bridge bonds. 11012 @108 @108 *With interest added. The following quotations of local stocks and

Green, stock and bond brokers:	D. D.
STOCKS, Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky National Bank 149	150
National Bank, First	175
National Bank, Second	115
National Bank, Third	17777
National Bank, Fourth 117	120
National Bank, City	12814
Merchants' National Bank	143
Citizens' National Bank	
National Bank, German 140	4.11
Bank of Kentucky	156
Dank of Louisville 76	
Masonie Bank	****
Security Bank 160	****
tierman Bank	
Western Financial Cor. Bank 111	112
I Mis Lity Bank	2.44
"mars' and Drovers' Bank 108	109
German Insurance Bank	
Western Bank 112	
Louisville Banking Company. 905	226
People's Bank120	
Gas Company stock	118
Louisville bridge Company 19912	13034
Louisville City Railway 60	****
Southern News Company 60	65
CITY BONDS.	5 377
Louisville 6s of 188410016	
Louisville 68 of 1885	****
Louisville 6s of 1886	*104
Louisville 6s of 1887 104	*105
Louisville 6s of 1887 104 Louisville 6s of 1888 10416*	****
Louisville 0s of 1889	*108
Louisville 6s of 1892	
Louisville 6s of 189310734	*109

.1111/6 1125 ..11234* ...11534 New Albany city 6 per cent. New Albany 7 per cent. . 109 COUNTY BONDS, began county bonds 6 per cent.

h by county 6 per cent.

pencer county 6 per cent..... Caldwell county & per cent *100

Louisville Transfer Co... Louisville Transfer Co.

Bloomfield branch.
Lou., N. A. and C. 1st mortgage...
St. L. Air-line, 1st mort, 6 p.c.
Cecelian branch...
104
L. & N. R. R., Greens'g br. 7 p.c. 190
L. & N. R. R., Connol, 7 p.c. 1104
L. & C. & L. R. R., 1st mort, 7 p.c. 1164
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort, 7 p.c. 1164
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort, 7 p.c. 1163
J., M. & L. R. R., 2d mort, 7 p.c. 1163
J., M. & L. R. R., 2d mort, 7 p.c. 1163
J., M. & L. R. R., 2d mort, 7 p.c. 1163
Respectively. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Foreign exchange has been strong, and sterling ills have a further advance of 14@14c. per £ the principal rise being in long commercial drafts. Current rates are 414c, higher than a year ago and 134c, higher for commercial drafts than two years ago, though sight bills are at exactly the same valuation. In the last fortnight about \$2,000,000 gold have been exported and the rates o-day have been the highest yet attained.

Money appears to be somewhat easier in London. English consols are steady, but American

Silver bullion is a fraction lower. The following shows the rates of sterling ex-change in New York, the rate of interest of the Bank of England, the gold price of silver, the dling upland cotton in Liverpool to-day, as com-pared with last week and last year:

Government bonds have ruled steady, The following to of Government bonds:

Mar. 3, Feb. 23, Mar. 1, 1834, 18
 41/5 of 1891
 1125/6
 1145/2
 1145/2

 4s of 1897
 1198/8
 123/6

 Three per cents
 104
 101

 Currencies
 128
 129

In the New York Stock Exchange, speculation

The following were the closing prices in the

New York Stock Exchange to-day as compared with last week and last year: Missouri Pacific.... New York Central... Erie 36k Central 1998
Union Pacific 368
Union Pacific 963
Lake Shore 1085
New Jersey Central 719
el., Lack, and Western 1239
forthwest 1339
linois Central 1439
pck Island 1999
Paul 1400
chigana St. L. and San Fran. (com) 20 21 478
L. and N. 5376 4514
Nash. and Chattanooga. 516% 52
Northern Pacific (com). 4498 2156
L. N. A. and C. 57 20
Ransas and Texas. 3056 2136
H. and St. Joe (com). 41
Denver and Rio Grande. 441 1934
C. B. and Q. 1179 12934
Chesapeake and Ohio. 21 14
Canada Southern. 6346 5336
Texas Pacific 3058 21

The weekly statement of the New York Assoeinted Banks shows a further moderate depletion in reserve resources, and a slight lowering of the

The St. Louis Republican, March 1, says:

A Boston exchange says: A Boston exchange says:

"The action of the city of Milwaukee in issuing bonds with nothing expressed upon them to show that they can be called before the time they are fully due, and claiming at the end of five years that 'a right was reserved in the ordinance under which they were issued,' and that 'this condition was not expressed through a mistake,' will tend to very largely depress the value and check the sale of all municipal securities of that city at the East. Here in New England, which is one of the largest markets for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other Western city bonds, the effect will be most unfortunate. Periaps Milwaukee can afford to ignore this, but buyers and investors here have already warned each other to beware of Milwaukee bonds, and there can be but one result where distrust is thus excited respecting a security."

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange. New York, March 1.—Money is easy at 1% ? cent., closing at 1@1% ? cent. Prime mercantile paper 40014 % cent.
Sterling exchange is steady; sixty-day bank-

ers' bills 487 and demand 490. Bar silver \$1 1216. Government bonds were quiet. Railway mortgages were firm; West Shore &s ose to \$7, reacted to 56 and rallied to 56%. The

transactions in bonds continue on a large scale. State securities were steady. The sensation of the day in stock circles was the activity and advance in Lackawanna. Early in the day the brokers for the buil pool called in their loaned stock, which commanded 1-32 for use during the first fitteen minutes, the rate, however, soon advancing to 5 % cent. The opening price was 128 regular and 128¼ cash. It subsequently advanced to 131 regular and 135 cash. From mid day until the delivery hour the difference ranged from 34.65 % cent. It became known about 2 o'clock that round amounts of stock would be brought in for non-delivery. At 2:15 the purchases for non-delivery began. The price opened at 137, ran off to 13415, advanced to 13014 and dropped to and closed at 13034. The number of shares bought in "under rule" at these prices was 6,000; the sales of regular in the meantime were at 131@1294@13074 @1294@12076. The transactions in the stock were very heavy, footing up to 189,170 shares, of which 30,050 were "cash," 6,500 "under rules" and 600 "seller sixty." The excitem nt was intense and the losses of the bears enormous. During the "squeeze" the street was flooded with rumors of contemplated "twists" on other heavi-ly oversold stocks. The effect of the reports was to drive the shorts into the market as buyers and an advance of 1403 % cent, followed. Union Pacific, Northwestern, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Western Union, Central Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Michigan Central and Louisville and Nashville made the greatest advances. Northwestern was exceptionally weak in the early dealings, breaking 1½ 9 cent to 110½; subsequently the stock rose to 118%. This advance was followed by a reaction of 1461%, the whole list participating. reaction of \$4\tilde{0}1\tilde{0}_4\$, the whole list participating. Compared with last night's closing, prices are generally \$4\tilde{0}1\tilde{0}_4\$ teemt. higher. Lackawanna is 1\tilde{0}_4\$ higher at 120\tilde{0}_5\$; Michigan Central 3 at 90; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Northwestern, and Omaha preferred are \$4\tilde{0}_4\$ teemt. lower.

The Post says: "The squeeze in Lackawanna to-day was a surprise to the great majority of speculators in the market, as it was not believed there was so large a short interest outstanding in

there was so large a short interest outstanding in the stock, though it is quite well known there is still a large one in Union Pacific, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific and several others. The measure of surprise may be estimated by the confidence shown by the bears yesterday. It is known that a few days ago a bear pool was formed by three well-known speculators, whose headquarters is near the junction of Broad street and Exchange Place. Yesterday they sold between 2,000 and 3,000 shares each of Lackabetween 2,000 and 3,000 shares each of Lacka-wanna, Union Pacific and St. Paul, and to-day they were buying their Lackawanna, but not their other stocks. It is reported that a call for 1,000 Lackawanna at 131 went begging last night at \$5. The call was good to-day, and makers of it compromised early for 1,000. There were also plenty other neidents to show the bears were very confident perience of to-day, however, has narrowed down to Mr. Gould and Mr. Vanderbilt on one side, and a well-defined bear party on the other. It also shows that the latter are pretty sure to get terribly punished whenever they get out enough of short interest to make it worth while to

The steamers for Europe to-day took out \$1,-

100,000 in gold. The Saratoga, for Havana, took 3312,000 Spanish gold coin.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company paid to the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, at the Fourth National Bank, this city, \$750,000 in Georgia bonds, the balance due on the purchase of the Brunswick and Macon railroad. Sales of stocks for the week 2,579,431

railrond. Sales of stocks for the week 2,579,431 shares, an increase of 100,783 over last week. The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 490,000 shares, and included 7,000 Central Pacific; 146,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 31,000 "cash," and 9,000 "under the rule;" 8,000 Oregon and Transcontinental; 5,000 Northern Pacific preferred: 8,000 Erie; 42,000 Lake Shore; 13,000 Louisville and Nashville; 6,000 Misspuri Pacific: 14,000 Northwestern; 5, 000 Missouri Pacific; 14.000 Northwestern; 5. 000 New York Central; 11,000 Reading; 63,000 Milwaukee and St. Paul; 5,000 Texas and Pacific; 75,000 Union Pacific, and 10,000 Western Union. The mining market was active and strong, with Bonanza King at \$10, Iron Silver at \$1 95,

land Coal at 1514@1614c. Consol Coal at \$23. Belle Isle at 30c. Climax at 5c. Castle Creek at 23e, Sonora at Sc, and Oriental and Miller at 16e; Robinson advanced to 50c and later declined to 39@40c. Speculators are at present paying some little attention to mining stocks, and the prospects for an active stock market are someprospects for an ambient what better, BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the associated banks ssued from the Clearing-house to-day shows the Reserve, decrease. 1,031,000

Zanks now hold above the 25 % cent.

legal requirement. 18,000,000 GOVERNMENT BONDS. Threes.... Four and a halfs, coupon...... Pacific sixes of '85 ...

Fours, coupon Pacific sixes of 95 TOCRS.

Cen. Pac, firsts. 11336 Kansas & Texas.
Erie seconds 8336 Lake Erie & Win Leh. & Wilks 1034 Lake Erie & Win Leh. & Wish Leh. & Wis 134 Oregon Navigt'n
24 Oregon & Transc
ef. 1416 Oregon Improv.
135 Pacific Mail.
145 Panama.
1224 Peoria, D. & E...

Ago, and a deficit of \$2,314,775 a year ago.

Exchange on New York has been firm in Western centers, at a close approximation to shipping limits. The gold reserve to-day is no doubt considerably less than the statement indicates.

The present position compares as follows with last week and last year:

C.St. L. & N. O. 8412 Pittsburgh. 1

Do. preferred. 28

C.S. & Clev. 35

Rock Island. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

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Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pref. 1

Del. Lac. & W. 1994 Do. first pr East Tennessee. 74 84. P. & Omaha.

Oo. preferred. 123 Do. preferred.

Fort Wayne. 134 Texas Facific.

Han & St. Jo. 335 Union Facific.

Oo. preferred. 1884 U.S. Express.

Harlem. 193 W.St. L. & P.

dous. & Texas. 40 Do. preferred.

Ullinois Central. 1304 Wells & Fargo.

L. & & Western. 16 Western Union.

Takked. Ex.-int.

ı	Boston Bond an	d Stock Market.	
8	Boston, March 1Th	e following are the	offi-
ı	cial closing quotations		
ı	this afternoon:		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
1	Old Colony 2 9-15	K. C. & C. B. 7s.	
9	Rutland pref 6	L. R. & Ft. S. 7s.	1134
ì	Do. common 121	N. Y. & N. E. 7a.	134
3	Wis. C. common. 1224 Do. preferred 11	A. & T. R. R	44
9	F. & P. M. pref. 38	Boston & Me	
1	T., C. & S. L. 1st 6s *	C., B. & Q	
	T.,D. & Bur.inc's *	C. S. & C	
	B. Wat. Power 13814	Eastern R. R.	100%
	Boston Land *	F. & Pere M	16
	A. & T. 1st 7s 3 Do. land grant 7s 1	L. R. & F. S	*****
	B., H. & E. 78 237	N. Y. & N. E O. & L. C. pref	198
	Eastern R. R. 6s 30	Do. common	*
	*No sales.		

MINING STOCKS. the official closing quotations at the Stock Ex change this after

change this afternoon:

Alta 176 Hale & Norcross. 236
Belcher 116 Martin White.

Belle Isle 25 Mexican 276
Best & Belcher 286 Mount Diablo.

Bodie Consol. 105 Navjo 246
California Northern Belle.

Chollar 224 Ophir 136
Pa inc Consol'd. 45 Potosi 11/2
Consolidated Va. 25 Savage. 75
Crown Point. 11/2 Sierra Nevada 35/2
Day 24 Union Consol'd. 3
Eureka Consol'd. 386 Utah.

Gould & Curry. 174 Yellow Jacket. 21/2
Grand Prize. 10

Boston, March 1.—The following are the offi-cial closing quotations at the Boston Mining Ex-change this afternoon: Allouez Min. Co. Quincy 7814
Calumet & Hecla Kidge 17814
Catalpa 11134 Silver Islet 161
Copper Falls 119 Osceola 28
Franklin Central
Pewable 9974 Huron 1214
*No sales.

New York. NEW YORK, March 1.—The following are the of-ficial closing quotations at the New York Mining Exchange this afternoon:

JOHN W. & D.S. GREEN.

FINANCIAL.

434 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
BUY and sell Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate
paper and negotiate Loans. We also execute orders in the New York and Chicago
markets.
mr24 d&suly COMMERCIAL.

Movement of Leading Articles LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE, March 1, 1884.— The following was the movement of leading ar-ticles by rail and river during the month of February, 1884, and corresponding time last ARTICLES. Receiv'd Shipped Receiv'd Shipped 1884. 1884. 1884. 1885. 1885. Ag.im.No. 9,630 40,522 13,268 18,593 Ag.im.No. Apples. gr, 2,985 2,422 9,270 4,844 bl 2,542 3,169 4,212 7,493 bs 2528,485 8638,398 4365,825 7194,658

Bacon, 1bs 2528,485 8638,508 4365,825 7194,658
Barley, bu 30.574 1,454
Butter, lbs 42,938 18,122 35,080 40,556
Boots and 10,187 163,354 10,187 6,493 14,810 13,274 163,354 52,461 87,274 26,592 207,936 163,259 112,600 75,005 22,762 90,763 22,200 20,131 23,794 4,786 6,854 2,033 1,718 3,594 1,060 19,596 5,315 bbls. . . 16,621 15,194 15,761 Oats, bu... 167,230 97,902 49,175 Potatoes. 7,332 20,525 13,281 17,130 29,670 12,704 10,571 3,519 9,199 12,375 6,321 17,531 6,077 3,823 4,626 4,041 10,504 10,461 6,755 12,227 8,633 5,408 7,227 5,543

The following was the movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past 24 hours, ARTICLES. | Kec'd | Ship'd | Kec'd | Ship'd | ARTICLES. | 1884. | 1884. | 1885 | 1883. Agricult'l imp. 1,023 1,770 1,005

Apples, green, bbls. Ale, beer and porter, bbls. Bacon, lbs. Barley, bu 18 165 240 207 67 96 170 449 72,640 157,083 277,938 337,010 Bacon, ibs... | 72,640 | 157,083 | 277,958 | 337,010 |
Barley, bu | 500 | 500 | 500 |
Boots & shoes, cases | 747 | 718 | 577 | 1,139 |
Corn, bu | 7,867 | 2,044 | 6,288 | 1,500 |
Cotton, bales | 296 | 1,137 | 620 | 713 |
Coffee, los | 47,304 | 65,967 | 36,313 | 79,383 |
Flour, bbs... | 1,109 | 706 | 2,433 | 706 |
Furniture, pes | 1,109 | 706 | 2,433 | 706 |
Furniture, pes | 1,814 | 431 | 1,392 |
Iron, pig, tons | 195 | 105 | 60 | 60 |
Leather, bdis | 73 | 70 | 70 | 448 |
Nails, kegs | 4,814 | 731 | 1,292 |
Iron, pig, tons | 151 | 821 | 1,288 | 717 |
Oats, bush | 5,509 | 5,988 | 5,400 |
Potatoes, bbis | 238 | 459 | 325 | 1,001 |
Rye, bu | 1,000 | 200 | 140 | 541 | 140 541 324 238 471 444 395 345 573 hhds..... Tobacco, m'fd, 8,965 46,603 3,980 33,165 5,787 504 3,286 2,440 3,917 3,300 450 1,791 Wheat, bu.... Wool, ibs..... Whisky, bbls...

New York Cotton Classification. There is said to be on the tapis in New York a new method of cotton inspection and classifica-tion, from which sanguine dealers there expect very large consequences in the spot trade. The salient points of the scheme are thus described:

"What was urged by us on the Exchange a year ago, and from time to time since, as we have had opportunity, was to have all cotton which was offered for sale on the floor carefully examined by the paid experts of the Exchange, who were then to affix a tag or mark a brand upon each, that being taken as the decision of the body. This cotton was to be placed in a official warehouse, conveniently arranged in some central locality, and not to be disturbed till wanted for the mills. By this plan there could be no doubt as to what the cotton really was, and sales and deliveries could be made without embarrassment. To can't be made without embarrassment. To cach lot of balesa certificate should be granted by the Exchange, stating quality and weight, which should be transferable, and pass from hand to hand, possession being prima facia evidence of ownersnip. With these certificates a holder could go to a bank and ask for a loan of thirty, thirty five or forty dollars on a bale, without being at the expense and trouble of having it reinspected; and if it finally passed into the hands of the bank, the latter could get rid of them without trouble. The present plan involves reinspection, cartage and bother. A simple and convenient method of doing this will be of immense value to the trade."

England's Food Supplies.